Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

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Prices and Prospects.

A SLIGHT DROP IN PRICE OF COKE.

In Three Comparatively Small Deliveries During Month of May.

THE BOTTOM FIGURE IS $1.50.

Valley Pig Iron Prices Have Not Yet Responded to the Ore Reduction. Pig Iron Sales Rare and There Is Little Enquiry.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—The iron and steel trade has slowed down its activities very suddenly, and while the Connellsville coke trade has probably met such a condition more promptly and fully than it ever did before, there is a little surplus coke and occasionally it is offered for prompt shipment at special prices. This has led to a material revision of price ideas on the part of some producers, and a few furnaces in need of coke for May have been prompt to step in and take advantage of the prices, which have varied according to brand and needs of the seller.

This week three lots have been sold, all for May delivery, one of about 5,000 at $1.50, another lot of about 5,000 tons at $1.60, another lot of about 2,500 tons at $1.65. These sales were made at about the same time, and the range in prices represents the difference in brand, the choice of the buyer and the needs of the seller. In a market which has been very dull for several weeks, three sales for delivery in one month and aggregating about 15,000 tons represent really quite an active market.

On account of the radical change in conditions and prospects in the iron trade, views of coke sellers as to coke on contract have undergone a slight modification. There is no definite market. No contracts have been closed, there have not even been negotiations reducing the market to a bid-and-asked condition. In general, however, it may be said that the views of sellers really anxious to sell are represented by $1.60 to $1.70 for deliveries the balance of this half year, and by $1.70 to $1.90 for deliveries extending over the second half. Many producers would not consider the lower prices in this range, while others would not quote at all, preferring to stay out of the market until it gets up around the $2 level.

Prices for foundry coke have softened somewhat under the pressure of reduced demand. Several weeks ago a number of sales of prompt foundry coke were made at $1.85 and $1.90 but the coke was not of standard grade. Now it is possible to shade the $2 mark on fairly good brands, and slightly lower prices would also be quoted on contracts. We revise quotations accordingly:

Prompt furnace	$1.50@$1.60
Furnace, balance 1st half	$1.60@$1.70
Furnace, 2nd half	$1.70@$1.90
Prompt foundry	$1.90@$2.00
Contract foundry	$2.00@$2.25

The iron and steel market has gone from bad to worse, and is absolutely stagnant. Pig iron sales are very rare, and there is scarcely any enquiry. The stream of finished steel orders has grown thinner and thinner until now it represents not over 25 to 35 per cent of the full capacity, while production is at about double this rate, being based on the remains of former bookings, which will not hold out long. The chief hope of the industry lies in the idea that the market has gotten so bad it cannot get worse, but on the other hand is due for an upturn. While some improvement is expected, no real activity is expected until after midsummer.

Valley pig iron prices have not responded to the ore reduction, and show practically no quotable change, except that an odd lot of basic was sold at 30 cents under the previous quotation. This was 500 tons of iron to the Pittsburg Steel Casting Company, at $14.35, delivered Pittsburg or on the basis of $13.50 Valley. A middle interest bought 1,500 tons of Bessemer iron at $15, Valley, getting a commission out of this price, a practice on the part of the furnace which is regarded as in good form and not equivalent to cutting the price. Valley prices, 90 cents higher delivered Pittsburg, are quotable as follows: Bessemer, $15; basic, $13.50 to $13.75; malleable, $13.75 to $14; foundry, $14.

Fire Bosses Go to Work.

The fire bosses at the mine of the River Coal Company on the Monongahela river returned to work Monday morning, salary differences having been adjusted.

Will Rebuild Plant.

Samuel Fischer & Son, Pittsburg, are taking estimates for the rebuilding of the Washington Tin Plate Company plant, Washington, Pa.

MINING STUDENTS

Seventeen Graduates From University of Pittsburg this Year.

Seniors in the engineering departments of the University of Pittsburg are busy working on their theses, upon which the degrees they are aspiring to are based. The subjects assigned cover an extensive field of engineering activities. They are based on practical problems, many of them being of a local nature.

The university grants bachelor degrees in the departments of civil, mechanical and electrical engineering. The engineering degree is conferred upon those who show evidence of three years' practice of engineering, and the presentation of a satisfactory thesis demonstrating the application of engineering principles to some important subject.

This year there will be 17 graduates from the school of mines. This school has grown from an enrollment of eight students four years ago to one of 72 in this term. Of this last number, 17 are graduates of other schools. Among the subjects given the students in mining engineering are the following: Design of modern steel head frame; An ideal bituminous coal mine; Shaft sinking; Recent developments in mine rescue work; Projections for gaseous coal mines under heavy cover.

For the degree of B. S. in mining, W. H. Humphries, of Vance Mills, Pa., nephew of E. A. Humphries, the well known coke operator of Scottdale, is preparing a theses on "Coal Working."

The annual commencement of the University will be held on June 14th, and all theses must be in the hands of the dean before that date.

IRON AND STEEL

Leading Interests Look For Better Business in Second Half.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will say tomorrow:

"The curtailment of production in the iron and steel industry has continued. Pig iron production is probably not far from 70% of capacity, which would be a rate of 21,000,000 tons per annum on a rating of 31,000,000 tons. Steel production is at a lower percentage, and finishing at a still lower percentage, probably not over 30%, while bookings, in the sense of engagements that can be put on books for immediate rolling, range from 25 to 35% of capacity. Opinions as to the future vary. A few observers look for an improvement in buying within 30 days, although not sufficient to arrest the decline in production. The leading interest looks for much better business in the second half of the year while some other interests do not expect any material improvement until after the presidential election.

"The agricultural implement interests have made no move as to steel bar contracts for their manufacturing season beginning in July, whereas in previous years the business has been closed by this time.

"A small lot of basic pig iron has been sold at approximately $13.50, Valley, or 25 cents under the market regularly quoted of late."

SIX DAYS WORK

The Rule Now at United States Steel Plants.

"Six days only" for labor is the United Steel Corporation's mandate posted in the plants of the Carnegie Steel Company. Under this new order, no employe may work more than six days a week. One result will be the employment of additional labor at the blast furnaces, which do not close Sundays. Other departments will be operated in the same manner.

If a man is required to work on Sunday, he is compelled to rest one day during the week. The employes express satisfaction over the new ruling.

TRANSFER TABLE

For Moving Coke Drawing Machines From Plant to Plant.

For the purpose of moving coke drawing machines from one yard to another in case of accident a transfer table located at the lower end of the ovens, is used at the Dearth plant of the Frick Coke Company.

By this arrangement it is not necessary to leave ovens in on account of a break-down of any one machine, and the yard boss is correspondingly happy.

NATURAL GAS USED

For Fuel Under Boiler at the Low Phos Plant.

At the Low Phos plant of the Connellsville-Central Coke Company, natural gas is used for fuel under one of the boilers. This gas is obtained from a 2,500 foot well drilled a short distance from the boiler house and furnishes a never-failing supply.

Two firemen, one during the day and one at night, handle the steam-making end at this plant.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING APR. 29, 1911.				WEEK ENDING APR. 22, 1911.			
District.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	23,806	14,870	8,936	167,415	23,806	15,020	8,786	177,354
Lower Connellsville	15,593	11,260	4,333	133,125	15,593	11,277	4,316	135,588
Totals	39,399	26,130	13,269	300,540	39,399	26,297	13,102	312,942
Furnace Ovens.								
Connellsville	18,716	12,072	6,644	133,227	18,716	13,952	4,764	163,842
Lower Connellsville	4,613	3,348	1,265	39,619	4,613	3,574	1,039	47,756
Totals	23,329	15,420	7,909	172,846	23,329	17,526	5,803	211,598
Merchant Ovens.								
Connellsville	5,090	2,798	2,292	34,188	5,090	2,798	2,292	34,773
Lower Connellsville	10,980	7,912	3,068	93,506	10,980	7,929	3,051	94,489
Totals	16,070	10,710	5,360	127,694	16,070	10,727	5,343	129,262

SHIPMENTS.	WEEK ENDING APR. 29, 1911.	WEEK ENDING APR. 22, 1911.
To Pittsburg	3,287 Cars.	3,546 Cars.
To Points West of Pittsburg	5,129 Cars.	5,375 Cars.
To Points East of the Region.	798 Cars.	779 Cars.
Totals	9,214 Cars.	9,700 Cars.

The Coal and Coke Producers Make Out Good Case In Hearing Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

The hearing in the case of the Pittsburg coal operators against the coal-carrying railroads of the Pittsburg district, before the Interstate Commerce Commission, at Washington, was adjourned last Saturday until May 22.

While the Independent Coke Producers' Association is not a party to this suit, its members are nevertheless keenly interested in the outcome and a committee of the Association attended the hearing.

It has been decided by the Commission to merge the cases of the West Virginia coal operators and the independent coke producers with that of the Pittsburg coal operators, which has been before them, and dispose of all when the commission resumes its hearing. The cases are co-related in all important details, and a decision will be simplified and hastened by the merger.

It is not expected that the commission will reach a conclusion before late in the fall. This is unfortunate as it will then be too late to have any bearing on the Lake coal trade this year.

While there was a disposition on the part of some of the railroad officials, when the papers in the Pittsburg coal *operators' case were filed, to belittle* the movement by stating that the complainants did not represent the practical men in the industry, but were coal land speculators and brokers, the fact that a considerable number of prominent coal and coke operators laid business aside and spent several days in Washington attending the hearing is sufficient reply to the statement.

That the men having in charge the defense of the railroads did not share in this opinion of the complainants, or their case, is demonstrated by the array of legal talent employed, the best in Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia and Washington being retained.

And there was need of the best that could be procured, for against them was arrayed a band of brainy fighters, at the head of which was John W. Boileau, who was instrumental in having the complaint filed; Wade H. Ellis and Challen B. Ellis of Columbus and Washington, as counsel, while Howard D. Mannington and A. B. Freer of Columbus, assisted as freight rate experts.

The judicial attitude of Commissioner Meyer, who sat on the case, was admirable. His questions when more information was desired from a vague *or unwilling witness, displayed* keen perception and an expert knowledge of the subject matter that was very gratifying to a number of the patrons interested.

Of all the railroad officials who testified, W. A. Terry, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the New York Central, controlling the P. & L. E., was the *only one who could, or would,* give the factors upon which freight rates are based. When asked for this information, Mr Terry stated that freight rates are based upon four factors:

1. The value of the service to the shipper
2. The cost of the service to the carrier
3. The competitive relations between carriers
4. The competitive relations between districts shipping the given commodity.

However in the case at issue, Mr Terry was unable to give any figures representing the money value of a single one of the factors. He would not say whether the total of the four factors was 8⅝ mills, 8⅝ cents or 8⅝ dollars; neither would he say whether the rate of 8⅝ cents netted his road a profit of 7 cents or 87 cents. He however, admitted it must be profitable, for the road was able to pay 10 per cent dividends. He denied having any figures in his possession, or in his office, which were used as a basis for establishing rates.

Mr. Terry went on to say that a rate was fixed after conferences with the heads of the operating and accounting departments. The men in charge of these departments, when examined, testified that they had never been requested to produce figures showing costs as a basis for making rates. They did not deny that such data had been prepared, and a formal demand was made for the records giving this information, and they will be produced when the commission resumes its session.

As an illustration of the scientific principles employed by the railroads in figuring freight rates, the testimony of A. M. Schroyer, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, is at least interesting. In the present case the rate of 88 cents per ton on coal from Pittsburg to the lakes, a distance of 118 miles, is denounced as excessive and extortionate. In a previous coal hearing, Mr. Schroyer had testified that the rate on coal from Columbus to Sandusky, a distance of 222 miles, was profitable, but that the profits were cut in half owing to the fact that there was no compensating back-haul. This rate, instead of being quoted per ton, was given as $1.50 per mile. Just how this compares with the "train mile" rate from Pittsburg to the lakes was brought out by the next question of counsel.

"Assuming," he said, "that the distance from Pittsburg to Ashtabula is 70 to 118 miles, 10 cars to the train, 42 tons per car, and 88 cents per ton, what would the revenue per train mile be?"

Mr. Schroyer took a pencil and paper and after a little figuring announced that it would be "about $30.99 per train mile."

In other words, the Pittsburg coal operators pay for the transportation of 1,680 tons of coal from Pittsburg to the lakes, a distance of 118 miles, $1,478.40 to which must be added the profits derived by the railroads from a backhaul of ore, while the same quantity of West Virginia coal is hauled from Columbus to Sandusky, a distance of 222 miles, for $419.58 with no compensating backhaul, a difference in favor of the West Virginia product of $1,058.82 or about 63 cents per ton.

When these figures were announced, it is small wonder that a broad smile spread over the faces of some of the listeners. This exhibition of railroad mathematics and rate-making was irresistible.

"Is it not your experience," continued counsel, "that coal rates are generally as high as other freight rates?"

To which Mr Schroyer gravely replied, "I don't know anything about freight rates."

The operators who attended the hearing returned feeling satisfied that the testimony so far adduced was favorable to their case, and are confident that *testimony to follow will further* strengthen their side.

WANT ARBITRATION

To Settle Coal Strike in the Irwin Coal Field.

Concerted effort, behind which is the influence of many powerful men, is to be brought to bring to an end the great strike in the Irwin coal field. Arbitration is the peace-bringing instrument these forces hope will be employed to settle the trouble, and methodical means will be used to bring both sides to a sense of reasoning with each other.

Professor John A. Brashear will be chairman of a mass meeting to be held Sunday night in the Lyceum theatre, Pittsburg, under the auspices of District No. 5 United Mine Workers of America. Dr. Brashear is but one of many of Pittsburg's leading citizens who has been prompted by the long-standing conditions in the Irwin field to come out publicly and work for peace between the operators and the poor miners.

Clergymen of all denominations will participate in the meeting, and two great national labor leaders will attend, in the persons of President John P. White of the International United Mine Workers and W. S. Stone of Cleveland, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. They will address the meeting and will urge means that will bring to an end the struggle involving 5,000 men and the suffering of more than 1,000 families.

Another prominent speaker will be Rev. Father Thomas Brady of Madison, Westmoreland county, who has worked among the miners and has studied conditions growing out of the strike. Rev. Daniel L. Schultz, another clergyman who has spent the big part of a year working to relieve *suffering and aid the miners' families* in every way, also will speak, as will Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee of the Tree of Life Synagogue, Pittsburg. Mrs. Florence Kelley, a settlement worker, will speak in behalf of the little children in the coal fields.

The meeting was planned by Miss Emmaline Pitt, secretary of the Irion City Trades Council.

An Old Fashioned Plant.

The coal at the Eleanor plant of the Sunshine Coal & Coke Company is brought to the tipple by mules, and is dumped direct into the larries. A dinkey engine handles one larry, while a second drops down by gravity to another block and is pulled back by the locomotive.

New Reservoir at Central.

A new reservoir is being constructed by the Connellsville Central Coke Company at the Herbert plant. It is located not far from the present reservoir. Contractor John Ball is doing the work.

NEW MINE FOREMEN

And Fire Bosses in the Fifth Bituminous District.

Mine Inspector P. J. Walsh Friday gave out the names of the successful applicants for mine foremen and fire bosses in the Ninth (2), mines district. Eleven of the 44 men who took the examination for fire boss certificates passed successfully and will be granted certificates to act in that capacity in the bituminous districts of Pennsylvania. Twenty-two miners took the examination for mine foremen's certificates. Seven of them passed the examination and certificates will be issued to them. Not quite a third of the applicants for mine foremen's certificates passed the examination and just one-fourth of the class that took the fire boss examination passed.

The fire bosses will be given their oral examination at the residence of Mine Inspector P. J. Walsh, No. 209 East Washington avenue, Connellsville, on Monday morning, May 1, commencing at 8:30 o'clock.

The men who successfully passed the examination for mine foremen are as follows:

William R. Sullivan, Lemont Furnace; John Stearns, Dunbar; John Kearney, Leisenring; H. C. Dougherty, Waltersburg; Dennis Burns, Lemont Furnace; Patrick Kane, Lemont Furnace; Patrick McIntyre, Leisenring.

The successful list of fire bosses is as follows: Robert Yauger, Percy Albert Thompson, Smock; John A. Lopes, Waltersburg; James P. Burns, Leisenring; M. J. Fletcher, Waltersburg; John W. Lane, Vanderbilt; George Dearth, Waltersburg; Mark Bowers, Lemont Furnace, Joseph McGrogan, Leisenring.

Production and Output.

B. & O. TONNAGE.

Reason For Complaint of Dull Trade In Recent Months.

Operators along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have been complaining of the dullness of the trade and there is good reason, as the tonnage carried over that road during March was less by 616,395 tons, or 23.9 per cent, than during March of last year. The March tonnage was 280,781 tons more than was shipped in February, but as March contained a few more days than the previous month there was not any material difference, in fact the shipments for 28 days of March would show a decrease compared with February. The January shipments were 316,717 tons more than in March so that it can be said the tonnage during the past three months has been steadily decreasing. It is believed better results will be shown from now on.

For the three months of 1911 which have passed by, the shipments show a decrease of 1,009,329 tons, or 21.6 per cent, when comparison is made with the same period of last year, but they are more than in 1908 and 1909. Surely this is a remarkable decrease but before many months go by the shipments will again equal any previous records.

For the nine months of the fiscal year, from July 1, 1910, to March 31, 1911 the shipments of bituminous coal over this road amounted to 20,628,239 tons, compared with 19,846,893 tons during the same period of the previous year, an increase of 781,346 tons, or 3.9 per cent, which is a slight gain at any rate.

FAITHFUL EMPLOYES

At Trotter Who Went on The Pension List May 1.

Three faithful employes of the Frick Coke Company at Trotter were made happy May 1, when they were placed on the pension list, all having reached the age limit, 70 years. The veterans are:

Richard Turnbull, lampman, who has worked at Trotter continuously for over 25 years.

Michael Fitzmaurice, leveler, who says that if all the ovens he has leveled were placed in a string, they would reach from Trotter to Philadelphia. And they would.

Patrick Collins, laborer. Pat says that in his service of a quarter of a century, he believes he has handled more dirt than will come out of the Panama Canal.

While they all appreciate the pension system and believe its intentions are good, there is a feeling of regret at being compelled to retire, as one of them put it, "in the prime of life."

THE FRICK SLOGAN.

"Safety the First Consideration" Conspicuous at Trotter Works.

When getting off the cage at the bottom of Trotter shaft, one's attention is vividly drawn to the Frick Coke Company's slogan, 'Safety the First Consideration."

Projecting from the side wall, where every one leaving the cage can not fail to see it, is a red electric sign, in large, distinct letters, Safety First."

It has a rather startling effect, and the impression it creates stays with you. Every once in awhile, when going through the mine, the import of that sign at the shaft bottom will flash through your mind. It is never entirely absent.

This is one of the first signs of this kind put up. The idea originated with Superintendent P. J. Tormay of Trotter.

FORCES GATHERING

For New B. & O. Tunnel Work at Sand Patch.

Engineers, superintendents and bosses for the boring of the B. & O. tunnel through the Allegheny mountains at Sand Patch are at Meyersdale in large numbers and workmen are being hired daily. The Meyersdale Planing Mill Company have a large force of workmen at Sand Patch erecting buildings for office and residence purposes.

The engineers have opened headquarters in the Naugle block and are staying at the Colonial hotel at Meyersdale. The structural steel workers have begun work on the large bridge for the Western Maryland across the Casselman at Salisbury Junction.

New Land Opened.

During March 227,571 acres were designated by the Secretary of the Interior as nonirrigable and subject to entry under the Enlarged or 320-Acre Homestead Act. The lands are in Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, and Wyoming. During February 152,412 acres were so designated and during January 239,200 acres.

An Unreasonable Rule.

The Interstate Commerce Commission recently held that a rule in a freight tariff, providing that shipments of coal should not be weighed except at the point of origin, was unreasonable.

PRODUCTION IS SLOWLY DWINDLING

But the Coke Trade Is Relatively Better Than Iron and Steel.

A RATHER DULL SUMMER

Is the Present Outlook For the Connellsville Region, Experts Generally Agreeing That Fall Will See Profitable Recovery.

The Connellsville coke trade is standing up remarkably well considering bad conditions and worse prospects. Production is dwindling and prices are sagging, but both are better relatively than the sales and prices of steel and iron. While pig iron production remains at about 70% of capacity, which is about the coke trade situation, it is reported that the bookings for finished steel products for the balance of the first half are but from 25 to 35% of capacity. This augurs ill for the coke trade. It means that the Connellsville region is doomed to a *period of stagnation* this summer. The only consolation in the situation is that experts generally agree that there will be a revival of business in the fall followed by a gratifying and profitable recovery.

There were persistent rumors last week of the contemplated blowing out of several thousand coke ovens, but for some reason these rumors failed to materialize, to the great gratification of the coke region community. However, the situation seems to call for a reduction in the pig iron output and consequently in the coke oven output. The Connellsville coke region may, therefore, be prepared to face a further shutting down of ovens and a reduction in the output of each merchant plant and possibly most furnace plants. Operators cannot escape the conviction that times will be worse before they are better.

The bear movement in prices results from the necessities of the merchant operators. Some of them are compelled to run their plants in order to save themselves serious embarrassment, and in the strenuous work of keeping the oven aflame it is necessary to furnish the funds for the purchase of necessary materials.

As was to be expected, the estimated production last week showed a falling off, as compared with the preceding week. While practically the same number of ovens is shown to be in blast for both weeks, the ovens blown out during the week ending April 22 were producing during that week, some of them two, three and even four days, although they were all out at the end of the week, and so reported.

The decrease for last week amounted to 12,402 tons, as compared with the week before, the total being 300,540 tons as against 312,942 tons. The production of the furnace interests fell off 10,853 tons, while the merchant ovens declined 1,568 tons.

The running order showed a slight gain, the average being 5.29 days as compared with 5.12 days the previous week. The average of the furnace ovens was 5.14 days as against 4.92 days, while the merchant ovens averaged 5.31 days as against 5.12 days, a slight falling off.

Of the 15,420 furnace ovens, 60 ran seven days; 1,826 ran six days and 13,534 ran five days.

Of the 10,710 merchant ovens, 3,460 ran six days; 3,656 ran five days; 1,289 ran four days, 99 ran three days and 206 ran two days.

Of the entire 26,130 ovens in operation, 60 ran seven days; 7,286 ran six days; 17,190 ran five days; 1,289 ran four days; 99 ran three days and 206 ran two days.

Shipments decreased 486 cars as compared with the previous week, the total being 9,214 cars as against 9,700 cars. The falling off was in shipments to Pittsburg and points west, the former decreasing 259 cars and the latter 246 cars. Shipments to points east increased 19 cars.

The ovens in operation were increased by the firing of 51 at Mt. Hope and 12 scattering, total 63. And decreased by blowing out of 40 at Wineland; 10 at Solon, 18 at Marion; 12 at Garwood and 150 at Oliver No. 3, total 230; making a net decrease of 167 ovens.

Roofing the Bottom.

At the Juniata plant of the Frick Coke Company, the shaft bottom is being roofed with I beams, and a stone wall is being erected on both sides of the bottom. When this work is completed, the shaft bottom will compare favorably with any in the region.

Last fall 12 blocks of houses were erected at this plant. Heretofore, the scarcity of houses had been a handicap.

MINING CLASSES AT SCOTTDALE.

Planning Already for Greater Activity During the Coming Year.

THE CLASSMEN SHOWED WELL

All But One Who Lost by a Small Percentage, Received Fire Boss or Mine Foremen's Certificates—Not So Large a Percentage Passed as in Connellsville

SCOTTDALE, May 3.—Secretary W. J. Graef of the Y. M. C. A. and those interested in the educational feature of the work carried on here during the past few years, are already making plans for much greater activity in the mining classes the coming year. These closed just before the last examination for fire bosses and mine foremen in the Bituminous district and will reopen the first of October. The classes which are taught by Edward Quinn of Everson have been greatly pleased and appreciative of his zeal and care in their behalf. In the recent class of 11 men examined in Scottdale for the Eleventh district there were 25 passed the examination for fire boss and eight for mine foremen. Six of those who passed for fire bosses were students in the Y. M. C. A. Mining class while one of those who passed the examination for mine foreman was a member of the class. In all eight students were participants in the examination and but one failed and that one by a very small percentage.

Those of the mining class which is open for all mining men who received the fire boss papers were: Edward Boyle of Everson, Harry W. Hayes of Mt. Pleasant, George Stevenson of Mt. Pleasant, Steve Staboviak of Everson, Harry H. Reid of Mt. Pleasant and Joseph J. Brierchee of Mt. Pleasant and for mine foreman John Rogers of Mt. Pleasant.

Mine Inspector D. R. Glover says that the statement that Scottdale passed 73 per cent of its candidates while Connellsville passed only 27 per cent is erroneous in that Scottdale passed but 25.6 per cent of its candidates having together of fire-bosses and mine foremen passed 3 out of a total of 121 examined. He also said that a query which he presumed was in jest to whether Scottdale's candidates are smarter or Connellsville's examination more thorough is answered by the fact that the questions used at all examinations are exactly alike since they are made up by the State Inspectors and the other examiners of each district at a meeting they hold annually for the purpose of making up the list of questions to be asked.

WESTERN COAL LANDS

Waiting for Classification by the Interior Department

The Government has a gigantic task in hand in the classification and valuation of its coal lands in the West. These lands are probably the Nation's greatest direct asset not even excepting the millions of horsepower latent in the rivers on the public lands. During the last two years the United States Geological Survey has examined in the great geologic detail over 10,000,000 acres of the western coal lands and in the month of March it classified and appraised 1,220,[illegible] acres with a valuation of $3[illegible]. There still remains withdrawn however 78,142,808 acres awaiting classification and valuation. The following table shows the States in which these lands are situated withdrawn and awaiting classification:

	Acres
Arizona	118,[illegible]
California	2[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]
Idaho	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]
North Dakota	18,[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]
South Dakota	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]
Wyoming	10,[illegible]
Total area	78,[illegible]

STEEL ORDERS

Take an Upward Turn According to New York Report

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steel mills reported a sudden and unexpected increase in orders for railroad equipment and supplies received in the last two or three days, making the total for last week nearly 70,000 tons and for the month of April 350,000 tons. Export business was less. Railroad orders for locomotives and cars were larger, including 15 engines for the Southern Railroad, but for the month of April the equipment showing was a poor one. Bridge orders were especially light. Among the features of interest in the structural line was the awarding of the steel contract, 8,000 tons, for the Continental Fire Insurance building in New York City, to Milliken Brothers. Bids went in on 80,000 tons steel shapes for the elevated extensions and plans for the Hell Gate bridge now in the hands of contractors call for 30,000 tons. Building contracts placed during the week aggregated only 16,000 tons, but for the month of April they were over 70,000 tons.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

RESCUE WORK.

An Apparatus Required at Coal Mines in England

In the third report of the Royal Commission on Mines in England which was issued March 16 the question of ventilation in mines is given first consideration.

In a previous report the commissioners thought that such a standard of ventilation should be maintained so as to prevent the appearance in any open and readily accessible position of a fully formed cap on the lowered flame of an ordinary safety lamp burning the oil in common use and that the men should not be allowed to work or pass when this standard was exceeded. The state that since their former report they have given great thought to this important question and their recommendation is that a law should be enacted providing that no men shall work or pass in the ordinary course of their employment in places where there is more than 1.25 per cent of gas in the general body of the air.

Should a higher percentage be ascertained then no person should be permitted to enter the mine or to work therein except for the purpose of removing the excess of fire damp or otherwise securing the safety of the mine. The commissioners state that such an enactment is they deem desirable should indicate specifically that this provision is not to be taken as a standard of ventilation but as a additional safeguard to the existing duty of adequately ventilating mines.

Where mines are worked with naked lights it is thought that there should be a substitution of 1¼ per cent for 2½ per cent of gas in the general body of the air. The commissioners do not think that secretaries or officers of private societies should be given the right to enter mines but that inspections should be entirely of an official character.

The subject of rescue work in mines is receiving at this time serious attention in England. The departmental committee appointed by the British Home Secretary in October, 1909, has submitted the draft of an order applicable to all coal mines providing however that the Secretary of State may if he thinks fit exempt from the rule in certain cases any mine at which the total number of underground employes is less than 100 or the mine is so situated that in the opinion of the Secretary of State the organization of a central rescue station from which it could be served is impracticable. The order provides for the organization in every mine of competent rescue brigades of not less than five persons employed in the mine who should be selected with the utmost care with reference to their underground knowledge, coolness and powers of endurance.

The order stipulates that there should be one such brigade where the number of underground employes is less than 250, two brigades where it is more than 250 and less than 500, three brigades where more than 500 are employed. These brigades are to be provided with sets of portable breathing apparatus in the proportion of two sets to each brigade. The apparatus must be capable of permitting the wearer to remain for at least one hour in an irrespirable atmosphere and must be kept in such condition that it will always be ready for immediate use.

Two small birds or mice for testing carbon monoxide, two electric hand lamps for each brigade ready for instant use and capable of giving light for at least four hours and a safety lamp for each member of the rescue brigade for the purpose of testing for fire damp must in accordance with the terms of the order be provided and maintained at every mine.

Plannings of the workings in the mines are to be kept up to date showing the ventilation and all door stoppings and air crossings and regulators. Upon the plannings the intake air must be distinguished by a different color from the return air. These plans must be in such a form for use by the brigades.

The committee include in their order a provision that in every central rescue station not less than 10 complete sets of breathing apparatus must be kept and maintained with means of supplying sufficient oxygen or liquid air to enable such apparatus to be constantly used for two days and of charging such apparatus also 50 electric hand lamps, 1 oxygen reviving apparatus, ambulance boxes with antiseptic solutions and fresh drinking water and cages of birds and mice.

The order provides that a motor car shall be kept at each mine for emergency purposes so that in case of disaster necessary aid can be secured with the least possible delay.

TRADE EXCURSION

Of Cincinnati Business Men Into West Virginia Mining Field

The 100 Cincinnati business men who are to make the trade extension trip to West Virginia early in May will see three big districts of one of the most important coal mining regions in the United States. So far as Cincinnati is concerned West Virginia is the most important source of coal supplies having almost completely overshadowed the less distant Ohio coal fields.

More than a score of big operating concerns have their sales offices in Cincinnati. Of the 31 largest coal operating companies in that State ten have their sales offices in Cincinnati with a total production in 1910 according to the 1911 edition of the Journal's year book of 13,189,000 tons of bituminous coal. Only a part of this is consumed in Cincinnati however much of it going through Cincinnati to the lakes to supply the great Northwest of being sold inland. That Cincinnati is a large consumer of coal is shown by the fact that the city in 1911 actually used 2,627,060 tons of coal while the consumption in Cleveland was only 2,437,479, Kansas City 1,825,000 and Milwaukee 2,100,000.

The Cincinnati business men propose to visit the Pocahontas New River and Kanawha districts of West Virginia. The statement has been made that at present nearly 60 per cent of the general wants of those fields is supplied by cities other than Cincinnati such as Pittsburg and even Philadelphia and New York. The Cincinnati business men want to turn the tide Cincinnatiward. The latest report of the U. S. Geological Survey in connection with the census bureau show that there are 55,000 miners and other wage earners about mines employed in that State. They generally earn good wages and their wants range from rough working clothes to player pianos with a liberal assortment of all the intermediate wants. This represents hundreds of thousands of dollars a week. The Cincinnati business men are going up to ask for a larger slice.

While there the Cincinnati business men undoubtedly will gain a new insight into the methods of coal mining and the vastness of the industry. It is singularly appropriate also that they should go. It was not long ago that they were taken in by the hot air of biased gas company officials and swallowed the statements of the latter that Cincinnati was not getting good coal. The trip should prove to the business men balm the large tonnage of West Virginia coal which comes to Cincinnati is of the very highest grade of bituminous coal. It is to be hoped that whether they succeed in making new business connections or not they will come back with more breadth of mind and with greater readiness to do justice to coal men wherever the mines may be located.

Oral Examinations

Oral examinations were given Thursday in Mine Inspector [illegible] Robb's office for 10 men who passed the recent written tests for fire bosses. Valuable suggestions were given in the oral tests and practical information imparted which will be very useful in the everyday work in the mines. There was a thorough drill on handling the safety lamp in gas. Following the oral tests certificates were issued to [illegible].

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN
The Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Apr. 29, 1911.

Total Ovens	In Blast.	Name of Works.	Name of Operators.	P. O. Address.
201	201	Acme	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
50	50	Acme	Penn Coke Co.	Uniontown
475	200	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	120	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
317	200	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
189	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
150		Bethany	Majestic Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	150	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
95		Bourne	Wharton Furnace Co.	Uniontown
173	173	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
240	160	Brikerton,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
298	150	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50		Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
250	50	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
82		Carolyn	Peerless-Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
505	200	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	54	Chester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
150	150	Clara	Clara Coke Co.	Greensburg
108	60	Clarissa	James Cochran Sons Co.	Dawson
170		Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	50	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	136	Continental No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
225	114	Continental No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	200	Continental No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	10	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	40	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40		Dexter	J. R. Stouffer & Co.	Scottdale
100		Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180		Heela No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
180		Heela No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Heela No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50		Hester	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
		Henry Clay	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Hostetter	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150		Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Junction	Marietta Connellsville Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
100		Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Leisenring No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250		Leisenring No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Leisenring No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245		Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150		Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
60		Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Little Sunshine	King Coal Co.	Uniontown
		Love	Overholt-Mutual Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
61		Maree	Maree Coke Co.	Uniontown
150		Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
0		Mary	Mary Coal Co.	Connellsville
114		Morgan	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
144		Mt. Braddock,	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
310		Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg, Pa.
		Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Myers	Brownfield-Cyrilla Coke Co.	Uniontown
122		Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
100		Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
126		Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
440		Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
93		Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
60		Painter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
154		Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
		Pennsville	Pennsville Coke Co.	Pennsville
		Percy	Marietta & Stillwagon	Percy
220		Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Raines	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
320		Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
75		Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
20		Sapper	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
60		Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
		Shannon	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
50		Shirley	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140		Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400		Southwest No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Southwest No.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
100		Southwest No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Southwest No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
61		Spring Grove	Cochran Bros.	Dawson
150		Standard,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
0		Sterling No. 2,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Stewart,	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
		Summit	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Thomas	Wheel Coke Co.	Uniontown
47		Tip Top	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200		Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
		Union	W. J. Rainey	New York, N. Y.
209		United	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150		Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
90		Veteran	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
		White	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50		Whitney	Hostetter Connellsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120		Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300		Yarnall	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160		Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg

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THE COAL FIELDS ABOUT JOHNSTOWN.

United States Geological Survey Issues a New Bulletin.

BIG INDUSTRIAL CENTER

Besides Having Great Coal Areas Surrounding Flood City the Iron and Clay Industries Are Developed to a Very Large Extent

The United States Geological Survey has just published Bulletin 447, entitled 'Mineral Resources of Johnstown, Pa, and Vicinity in which are described in detail the coal clay lime stone, and cement materials, glass sand, iron ores and other mineral resources of this important region. A geologic folio covering the same territory was published by the Survey a short time ago In that publication it was apparently aimed to treat the geology and geologic history of the region in such a way as to reach the student, teacher and scientist concerned with the broader geologic problems of the area the economic phases of the geology being only briefly considered The aim of Bulletin 447 is evidently exactly the reverse, the purely geologic phases are barely touched upon and the economic discussion is greatly amplified for the coal operator prospector, and man of affairs interested in the region

Johnstown is a cit unique in many respects Perhaps few other communities of its size are more widely known in the United States For one thing it will be remembered as the scene of the great flood of May, 1889 The city long ago recovered from this disaster and is now a flourishing coal mining and iron manufacturing center with a population, according to the present census of nearly 60,000 people

The industrial history of Johnstown is an interesting one The city is situated on Conemaugh river along which ran the old Portage railway and canal route one of the first railways in the country The Pennsylvania railroad naturally followed the old Portage along the Conemaugh as this was one of the easiest and most convenient routes between the seaboard and the Middle West The early railroads stimulated the development of the coal and iron resources of the region, but when the local source of iron was exhausted, the iron industry did not wane, for it had been too firmly implanted The coal still remained and the necessary iron ore was imported from the Lake Superior region and it is still being imported so that today Johnstown is among the leading coal and iron centers of Western Pennsylvania

Besides Johnstown other well known coal mining centers of the region are South Fork Mineral Point and Conemaugh Furnace The Windber district lies just off the southern edge of the area and along Blacklick Creek in its northern part are the small but prosperous mining communities of Nanty Glo Twin Rocks, Weber, Vintondale and Wehrum

A large part of the coal mined in this region comes from the celebrated Lower Kittanning Miller, or 'B bed This is a high carbon coal that is famed as a steam producer and ranks in this respect with almost any other coal in western Pennsylvania There are also other important coals in the region and around Johnstown within a vertical distance of about 200 feet there are known to be four workable coal beds In addition to that needed for local use the coal from the different mines of the quadrangle is shipped in large quantities to the Atlantic seaboard where it is used on steamships and other sea going craft. Much of the coal is converted into coke and used in the furnaces of the Cambria Steel Company

The clay industry of the region is also of great importance Some of the most valuable clay of the area is associated with the coal—just underlying it as a matter of fact Thus coal and clay working operations may be carried on in the same mine It happens that one of the best of the coals is underlaid by one of the thickest and most valuable clays A brick plant has thus been established at a mine mouth the clay manufactured into brick and the associated coal used in burning the brick Such a combination in a plant of which there are a number in this area is almost ideal for turning out a high grade product at the least possible cost

Besides plastic clay high-grade flint clay is mined in the area The flint clay mined in large quantities near South Fork is practically infusible and is used in conjunction with the plastic clay in producing refractory ware for blast furnaces and open hearth work and in making sleeves nozzles pieces etc The higher the temperature to which the ware is exposed the larger is the percentage of the flint clay used in its manufacture The South Fork flint clay is also shipped away in large amounts There is also an abundance of shale suitable for the making of paving brick and other finished products that can not be exposed to high temperatures

Miss Lunnen Resigns

Miss Sara Lunnen of the West side has resigned her position with the McFarland Lumber Company at Indian Creek

NOTES FROM OTHER REGIONS.

This week the Clinchfield Coal Corporation began opening near St Paul Va what is probably the first important shaft mine in southwest Virginia The shaft will be 125 feet in depth with companion airway to the same level Both are to be concrete lined and fitted with the latest appliances The coal seam to be mined is known locally as Number Five which is has been shown by test drill under lies a great part of huge territory owned by the company, and is one of its most valuable seams The mine will be equipped with new pattern hoisting engines and electric haulage The work is being done by the Dravo Contracting Company of Pittsburg

The Alabama Legislature has passed the mining code prepared by a committee of the operators association with a view to securing better inspection service for the coal mines of that State and surrounding the miners with additional safeguards against accident

The city authorities of Charleston S C have authorized the construction of the proposed C & O coal pier at that port and this with other current news items indicates that the plan to secure a tidewater outlet for Clinchfield coal is making progress

The Mobile Portland Cement & Coal Company seems disinclined to give out any information in regard to business activities Several inquiries along this line remain unanswered This is the concern that F L Robbins of Pittsburg recently became identified with

The Avon Coal Company recently organized at Cincinnati has leased 1 500 acres of coal land in the vicinity of Logan W Va and it is stated that early developments are contemplated Those mentioned in connection with the enterprise are Thomas M Gregory Harry M Levy Louis B Keshirt Daniel McLaren Walter J Friedlander and J H Keys

A Kyle Morrison and H Hardaway have been appointed receivers for the Empire Coal Land Corporation a concern owning 15,000 acres of coal land near Richlands Tazewell county Va The receivership is in connection with a plan for reorganizing the company and a committee has been appointed by the bondholders to assist the receivers in working out the plans

The Kanawha Banking & Trust Company of Charleston W Va has been appointed receiver for five companies in the New River district controlled by the T L Beury interests namely the Ridgeview Coal Company the Beury New River Coal Company the Gaymont Collieries Company the Sunberry Coal & Coke Company and the Fayette Coal & Coke Company All the mines owned by these companies have been idle for about two months

It is reported that the Big Ax Pocahontas Coal Company in which Chicago capitalists are largely interested has acquired an important acreage in Buchanan county W Va.

TO UTILIZE WASTE

Gas of Furnaces in Cities the Plan of Charles M Schwab

PHILADELPHIA April 28—Charles M Schwab is about to revolutionize the gas manufacturing business by conserving the immense amount of gases which now escapes into the atmosphere from the immense steel and iron plants of the country He proposes to harness these wasted gases and pipe them to the city in close proximity to the plant from which the waste occurs The first experiment of Mr Schwab will be tried at South Bethlehem the home of the Bethlehem Steel Works and if a right of way can be obtained pipe lines will be laid and the now wasted gas supply will be piped into Philadelphia where it will be sold in completion with the manufacturing gas company

If the experiment is successful these cheap manufacturing gas plants will be in use all over the country in a few years The city of Chicago may receive its gas supply from the furnaces of the United States Steel Corporation at Gary Birmingham Ala will receive its supply from the furnace of the former Tennessee Coal and Iron Company now controlled by the corporation Albany and Troy N Y will receive their supplies from the plants of the Burden Iron Works

Almost every city in the United States where there is a blast furnace or any plant where the gas has been a waste heretofore will be in a position to manufacture its light for a former waste supply

CONTRACT LET

For a New Railroad Branch Up Indian Creek Valley

A new feeder to the Indian Creek Valley railroad will be the new railroad of the McFarland Lumber Company which is to be built a distance of seven miles to tap the Roaring run lumber district where the company has a large timber acreage

The new railroad will connect with the Indian Creek Valley near the dividing line between Fayette and Westmoreland counties Considerable freight traffic will be derived from this development The Indian Creek valley expects to handle a big timber tonnage not only to the McFarland mill at Indian Creek but on lumber for delivery to the Baltimore & Ohio at that point

There has been considerable industrial activity through the Indian Creek Valley during the past few weeks and a busy summer is anticipated It is expected the glass sand deposits will be developed during the coming summer This will give the Indian Creek Valley railroad considerable tonnage also

Sam F Hood industrial agent of the railroad expects a busy excursion season He is in touch with several parties and it is not unlikely that the hotel at Killarney park will be under new management Mr Hood anticipates the busiest excursion season since the Indian Creek Valley railroad was opened for traffic Already inquiries are being received relative to sites for camping parties

Bridge Construction at Ohiopyle

Division Engineer I I Palmer of the Connellsville & State Line railroad stated Monday that steel work construction on the East bridge at Ohiopyle would be started the latter part of this week The connection with the Baltimore & Ohio rail oad has been established and orders issued to rush the shipment of material

Better progress was made on the division last week than for some months past because of the favorable weather Contractors are hoping the present rain will not last.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

The Lower Connellsville District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Apr. 29, 1911.

Total Ovens	In Blast.	Name of Works	Name of Operators.	P O Address.
41		Adah	Adah Coke Company	Uniontown
107		Allison No 1	W J Rainey	New York
40	40	Anica	Kane & Wilkey Coke Co	Uniontown
32	32	Annamyra	John R Carothers	Uniontown
[illegible]		Atcheson	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Cons
[illegible]		Baxter Ridge	Baxter Ridge Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
100	100	Bridgeport	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
470	470	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co	Brier Hill
[illegible]		Browning	Browning Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	11	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co	Brownsville
426	360	Buffington	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
94		Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield
205	205	Century	Century Coke Co	Brownsville
40	40	Champion	Champion Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
21		Coffman	South Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
600	500	Colonial No. 1	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No 3	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	300	Colonial No 4	Colonial Coke Co	Pittsburg
142	70	Cyrilla	Rocks Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
170	97	Crystal	Sackett Coke Co	Pittsburg
2 0	150	Dearth	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
162	162	Donald No 1	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
240	240	Donald No. 2	Consolidated Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
160	160	Donald No 3	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
30	30	Dorothea	Iron City Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
41		Dorothy	Jacobs Creek Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Dunn	Dunn Connellsville Coke Co	Brownsville
600	400	Edenborn	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
149	50	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co	Uniontown
182	182	Eleanor	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
32		Emery	South Fayette Coke Co	Masontown
200	200	Fairbank	Struthers Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	32	Finley	Jas Byrne & Co	Uniontown
400	250	Footedale	H C Frick Coke Co	Scottdale
200	200	Francis No 1	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	60	Francis No. 2	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
60	40	Fratts	South Fayette Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]		Garwood	Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
68	58	Genuine	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
400	250	Griffin Nos 1 & 2	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	52	Hillton	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co	Masontown
[illegible]	74	Hoover	James H Hoover	McClellandtown
78		Hope	Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
100	20	Hustead	Hustead-Semans Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
1?0		Isabella	Isabella Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
140	140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200		LaBelle	Labelle Coke Co	Lamelle
220	220	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co	Helen
472	310	Lambert	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
516	200	Leckrone	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]		Leor	Franklin Coke Co	Uniontown
400	400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co	Scottdale
2 0	169	Low Phos.	Connellsville Central Coke Co	Pittsburg
45		Madison	Sackett Coke Co.	Pittsburg
[illegible]	32	Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co	Connellsville
105		Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Pittsburg
202	202	McKeefrey	McKeefrey Coal Co	Leetonia, Ohio
257	157	Millsboro	Bessemer Coke Co	Pittsburg
1 0	126	Mt. Hope	Mt Hope Coke Co	Uniontown
[illegible]	60	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co	Star Junction
[illegible]		Newcomer	Newcomer Coke Co	Newcomer
[illegible]	60	Old Home	W J Parshall	Uniontown
400	320	Orient	Orient Coke Co	Uniontown
34	34	Parshall No. 1	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
168	168	Parshall No. 2	Puritan Coke Co	Uniontown
30	30	Perry	Perry Coal & Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co	Uniontown
398	398	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co	Uniontown
1?0	66	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co	Outcrop
350	350	Ronco	H C Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
[illegible]	181	Royal	W J Rainey	New York N Y
278	200	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
260	205	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co	Uniontown
100	[illegible]	Solon	Prospect Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
200	130	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coal & Coke Co	Uniontown
400	340	Thompson No 1	Thompson Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
400	200	Thompson No. 2	Thompson-Connellsville Coke Co	Pittsburg
297	297	Tower Hill No. 1	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
204	140	Tower Hill No 2	Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
500	420	Washington No. 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
500	420	Washington No. 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co	Dawson
100		Wireland	Banning-Connellsville Coke Co	Banning
100		Yukon	Whyel Coke Co	Uniontown

Counting the Cost

The surest way to increase your REPAIR account is to buy the cheapest brick

The surest way to decrease it is to buy the BEST Brick

This may not be logic but it is the experience of hard headed business men who properly add to the price of their brick the cost of REPAIRS value of time consumed and loss of output.

OF COURSE, the best BRICKS are always EUREKA

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,

MT. BRADDOCK, PA Bell Phone 49, Dunbar, Pa

RECENT PATENTS

Compiled Specially Each Week for The Weekly Courier

The following recently granted patents of interest to the coal and coke trade are reported expresely for The Weekly Courier by W G Doolittle Patent Attorney, Park Building Pittsburg Pa from whom copies may be procured for 15 cents each

Automatic car coupler Rowden Keith Fremont Salisbury N C No 990 ?4

Portable railway track Otto William Meissner Westmount Quebec Canada assignor to Gravity Coal Bin Company Chicago Ill No 990 28.

Fuel briquet and method of making same Edward H Ellis Somerville Mass assignor to Edward H Ellis and Alfred D Chandler No 990 ?18

Lubricator for axles John W Jones Chirrie Kins? No 190 11

Switch operating mechanism Richard A Merristy Philadelphia Pa No 990 7?

Load transferring and depositing apparatus William D Ord Landgraff W Va No 990 80

Locking device for dumping receptacles William D Ord Landgraff W Va No 990 ?8

Automatic stocker William F Hanna Cincinnati Ohio assignor of two thirds to Martha A Hanna and one thidr to Clyde P Johnson No 990 ?

Cutter head for mining machines John C Hirst Reynoldsville Pa No 990 ??4

Self lubricating wheel Vernon W Northrup and Milton H Mellott Hurlock Md No 990 ?8

Explosive Walter Harcourt Palmer Porsground Norwis assignor to Marpal Limited London England No ? 0 ?5

Combined chute and screener Harry W Sumner Baltimore Md No 990 ??

Flange lubricating device George H Dawson Fort Madison Iowa No 990 ?7

Mine car oiling device Francis W Byrne Fred on Pa No 990 7?

Steam trap Patrick J Heffernan Bayonne N J No 990 735

NEW COAL FIRM

The Oliver Coal Company to Open on Sangston Farm.

Announcement is made of the launching on May 1 of the Olive Coal Company whose operations will be on the Frank Sangston farm along the Coal Lick branch of the P R R near Newcomer station The tipple will be arranged to ship run of mine lump and slack coal The railroad siding is almost finished and three openings made in the coal

The parties interested in the company are Robert Shaw and Harry Huntzinger Mr Huntzinger has been with the H C Frick Coke Company for the last eight years as mining engineer and resigned his position April 30 to take charge of the new operations

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights

W G DOOLITTLE,
PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa

WILDER'S ALUMINUM COATED STEEL IS RUST PROOF

When used for roofing purposes We sell direct and carry a large stock of Corrugated and Flat sheets for quick delivery

Put our Ridge Roll on your house and you will have no more trouble along that line

Manufactured by

The Wilder Metal Coating & Mfg. Co.,
CONNELSVILLE, PA
(We Guarantee our Sheets)

RAILS

40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85 and 90 lb

Relaying Rails

8 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45 lb.

New Steel Rails

These rails are in stock at our Pittsburg yards and can be shipped immediately also second hand rails in stock cut any length needed for building and contract work

Frogs and Switches

RICHARDSON & CO,
(Incorporated)
1211 FULTON BUILDING,
PITTSBURG, PA.
RAIL DEALERS

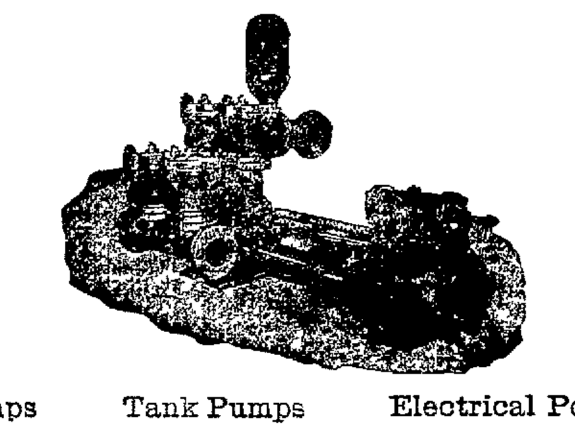
Yough Steam Pumps

—MANUFACTURED BY—

BOYTS, PORTER & COMPANY,

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Vertical Deep Well Pumps Heavy and Light Pressure Pumps
Wood Lined Mine Pumps With Pot Valve Water Chambers

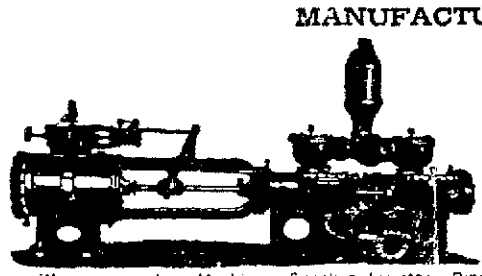


Mine Pumps Tank Pumps Electrical Power Pumps
Hydraulic Pumps Compound Pumps Sinking Pumps
Special Boiler Feed Pumps With Self Grinding Bronze Valves.
Pumps for Every Kind of Service in Piston and Plunger Patterns.

PUMPS BUILT FOR OPERATION BY STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR or ELECTRICITY.

Connellsville Machine & Car Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF



THE LAFAYETTE STEAM PUMP,

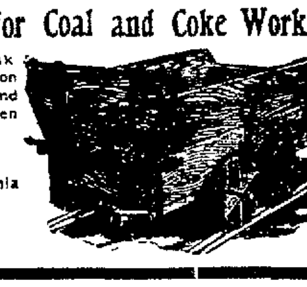
Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers, Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete

Outfits for Coal and Coke Works.

We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins Star and Standard Valves Packings. Leather Beltings. Steel Iron and Nails, Railroad Spikes Splice Bar Bolts and Nut Locks Machine and Carriage Bolts, Steel Coke Scraper Heads, Scraper Handles, Coke Oven Valves and

COKE HOSE.

Works at Mountz Creek Junction of Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads
OFFICE AND STORE 309 AND 311 WATER STREET.
Connellsville, Pa.



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MANUFACTURERS AND SHIPPERS OF

Coal and Coke.

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RAILROAD WEIGHTS TO GOVERN SETTLEMENTS.

J P BRENNEN, President
J V. THOMPSON, Vice President.
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Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.

300 OVENS MONTHLY CAPACITY 50 000 TONS

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS	CONNECTIONS	PITTSBURGH OFFICE
Thompson No 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.	Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	1104 Diamond Bank Building Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President JOHN C NEFF, Gen Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburgh, Pa
Works.—Low Phos No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure

"Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt

"Blossom ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed airbefore coke is drawn"

ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THE COURIER CO., Publishers.

H. F. SNYDER, President and Managing Editor.
J. H. S. STICKELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 4, 1911.

COAL AND COKE RATE CASES AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS.

The announcement that there will be no decision on the coal and coke rate cases until fall may be borne with more equanimity by the coke manufacturers than by the coal operators, for the reason that the Lake coal trade is just coming on for the season and will be almost over by the time fixed for the decision, while the coke trade is much depressed and promises to remain so perhaps until fall.

However, it can hardly be expected that the Interstate Commerce Commission will be able to file a judgment in these cases sooner. The cases are somewhat complicated by reason of the fact that they open up both sides of the rate question; and they are unusual, from the fact that the railroad companies defendant admit that the rates are inequitable, and seek to have the low tariffs raised to the standard of the higher ones, while the shippers complainant insist that the lower tariffs are just and equitable as compared with freight rates on other commodities. The testimony and the pleas have gone outside of the immediate subjects of transportation to find evidence in support of the contention that the rates on these fuels should be regulated downwards rather than upwards.

The hearing lent new color to statements recently made in some well-informed quarters, that railroad rates were never based upon equity, but upon the principle that the proper freight charge was "as much as the traffic will bear;" and that, whenever an advancement in freight rates is agreed upon, such advancement must not be horizontal, but equitable; in short, that there must be a wholesale readjustment of rates based upon equity rather than upon old and iniquitous schedules.

THE REGULATION OF PRIVATE FOREIGN BANKS.

The failure of two foreign banks in Windber, Somerset county's big mining town, and the disappearance of their proprietors with some $600,000 of the money of their depositors, is only another addition to the long list of similar experiences which the press has been called upon to record in the past decade.

In recording these failures, it has frequently been urged upon the foreign workmen that the best and safest banks in the community are the National and State banks and trust companies, whose affairs are subject to close and constant government inspection and regulation, and that in such banking institutions their money will be lodged with greatest security.

In making this statement, there has been no disposition or desire to reflect in any manner upon the many honest, careful and solvent foreign bankers, but only to point out the difference between banks whose investments and operations are open to official inspection and private banks whose business is open to no scrutiny save only by the proprietors.

It has been suggested that there should be a law requiring private banks to undergo government inspection just the same as other banks. Such a law would be good for the foreign bankers as well as their depositors, and the upright foreign bankers would doubtless welcome it; but private business is not open to public inspection, and we do not see how a Constitutional law of this nature could be framed.

It would be possible, however, to frame a law requiring government inspection and certification of private banking institutions upon the request of the proprietors. Such a law would give private banks who employed it the confidence of their customers, and would tend to withdraw that confidence from those who refused to take advantage of the law.

TOWN CLOCKS AND TOWN PUMPS.

The Town Clock is an ancient tale with a modern chapter, and the end is not yet; at least it is not yet in sight. Our esteemed contemporary, The News, has started a new game. It's a dollar limit, and any number can play, but not many seem to want to come in despite the modest ante.

To the pertinent inquiry of The Courier, where the Town Clock is to be placed, The News says it has nothing to do with that matter, but will turn its collections over to the Chamber of Commerce. The location of the Town Clock is certainly a matter of lively interest to the public and especially to that portion of it which has contributed to the fund.

There is no building in Connellsville where a Town Clock can be placed that will be visible to the citizens of all portions of the town, or to any considerable number of them. If The News would make good its recent boast, that it is going to give everybody in Connellsville a timepiece, it should put one on every street corner. Alarm clocks at one dollar each might answer the purpose. Every ante in The News game will buy a clock. This ought to make the game more popular.

We would respectfully suggest that a Town Clock and a Town Pump be placed on every corner, so that the citizens may have Free Time for the looking and Free Water for the pumping. The public benefit will be immeasurable. The people will not have to buy watches or water. There will be plenty of Time and the Waterworks Puzzle will be finally and effectively solved.

FREE SPEECH AND FLAGRANT ABUSE.

It is becoming painfully evident that the Town Council is sadly in need of a Sergeant-at-Arms, with possibly a platoon of police to support his authority. The representative legislative body of the borough should conduct its business with becoming dignity. Its own membership should set the example of decorum and compel all others to strictly follow that example.

The Councilmanic ebullition of temper last night was not taken seriously, but it didn't sound polite and it was distinctly unparlimentary. We hope our hot-headed friends will avoid such scenes in the future.

The violent and insulting speech of the Socialist leader, who claimed to represent the Chamber of Commerce, as well as his particular political party and the people of the community as a whole, was an unwarranted abuse of privilege that merited stern rebuke and possibly punishment at the hands of the outraged body.

The right of free speech is relative. The law forbids its freedom in the manner employed last night with regard to private persons and limits it to proper confines in its relation to public officials. A public legislative or administrative body may not be the subject of violent interruption and gross insult under any pretext whatever, and its officers are clothed with power to protect themselves from such attacks. The reason of this is plain. Without such protection, their functions might readily be hmpered or suspended entirely, to the detriment of the public interest.

We cannot believe that the Socialist orator was commissioned by the Chamber of Commerce to offer gratuitous insult to the Town Council, or in fact to represent that body in any capacity. The Chamber of Commerce certainly has enough intelligence and ability within itself to present its own case, when it has any, to the Town Council.

In the meantime we have no doubt the Town Council will do what is best for the citizens of Connellsville concerning the waterworks propositions. It has been suggested that the Borough Solicitors do not know the law in the matter. It is evident that the knot is on the other foot. However, the Town Council should proceed decently and in order, regardless of the clamor of Socialism, which has small respect for any laws, and the noisy insistence of that little knowledge which is a dangerous thing to be guided by.

REFORM AT CUT RATES.

The Courier has had occasion heretofore to remark upon the well-meant and properly-directed efforts of the Poor Directors of Fayette county to establish a businesslike administration of Almshouse affairs that would not only promote economy, but which would also eliminate all suspicion of graft.

We are still for Reform, but we are getting sore on some of its methods. The Courier is favored at rare intervals with the patronage of the Poor Directors. Without the formality of advertising for bids, the board recently sent us an official advertisement, which was duly inserted and in time a bill for the same was rendered amounting to the magnificent sum of 52 cents.

We were promptly advised that the bill must be made out on an official blank and its accuracy verified by affidavit. Still enthusiastic about Almshouse Reform, we complied with the conditions, adding the notary's fee of 25 cents for the affidavit to the bill, as is customary in commercial circles when an affidavit is required; but, in the sacred name of Reform, the watchdogs of the Almshouse treasury swooped down upon that 25-cent charge and blotted it out.

Nor was this all. Printed on the warrant for payment, we find a notice stating that we must go to Uniontown and get the Controller's endorsement before we can get the 52 cents. Trolley fare, 40 cents; notary fees, 25 cents; total, 65 cents; bill 52 cents; out of pocket 13 cents, not to mention loss of time.

Small as they are, the circumstances give us pause. They create a serious doubt in our mind whether we can afford to be a Reformer at the price.

THE REPORT OF THE BOROUGH AUDITORS.

The report of the Borough Auditors shows that Connellsville is in better financial shape than it has been for some years past, thanks to the careful management of a conservative Town Council.

In round figures the report shows that the total indebtedness of the borough is $171,000, with resources aggregating $55,000. Embraced in the latter, however, are paving claims against churches and public institutions aggregating $1,800, which are exempt under the Act of 1901 and should be settled and charged off. We say settled, because some of them include paving assessments against churches and parsonages. The latter are liable under the law and the former are not. There will also be commissions and exonerations on the delinquent tax claims, and upon the whole the resources will propably be shaved down to $50,000, indicating a net indebtedness of $121,000, which is not so serious for a town with an assessed valuation of $5,000,000.

The resources include $12,000 cash on hand, but this sum is practically all invested in sinking funds for the purpose of meeting various bond issues, and is really an offset to them. The money may not lawfully be used by the borough for other purposes. It should, however, be invested where it will draw something in the way of interest. This investment should be in safe convertible securities at low interest rather in any doubtful or unsalable securities at higher rates of interest. Possibly the banks would pay a fair rate for such time deposits. Under the former Democratic administrations these funds never drew any interest and were often raided for the purpose of paying general expenses. A portion of them are now drawing interest, thanks to the efforts of the Finance Committee and its late Chairman.

The borrowing power of the borough is confined to seven per centum of its assessed valuation, which in this case would be $350,000. Against this we have an indebtedness of $171,000. The assets of the borough, with the possible exception of the cash resources, are understood not to be an offset to this indebtedness, this for the reason that a debt is a debt until it is liquidated by actual payment, and the Constitutional inhibition takes no cognizance of the means of payment until they are actually exercised. With the consent of the people, therefore, Connellsville has an undoubted borrowing power of about $175,000.

This condition may be improved by a continuation of the present careful manner in which the business of the borough has been conducted. In the meantime, there should be a bond issue sufficient to refund the present floating debt, which is bearing interest at 6% and which may be probably reduced thereby to 4%. Funds should also be provided for the construction of the fire department building, which will cost about $10,000.

Upon the whole it is apparent, in spite of much unfriendly and some unthinking criticism, that Connellsville has abundant reason to be thankful that it has been living under a Republican municipal administration.

A joint resolution has been introduced in the House at Harrisburg, to send a $6,000 commission to Great Britain, France and Belgium, to make an inquiry into the mining laws. Perhaps the Frick Commission, which made an exhaustive inquiry into mining methods in these countries a couple of years ago, might furnish the desired information without the trouble and expense of sending a State Commission after it.

The railroad witnesses in the coal and coke rate cases being heard before the Interstate Commerce Commission are not very swift witnesses for the complainants, but their embarrassment under the circumstances may be well imagined.

Bad print is annoying, but the bad printer is sometimes disturbing to the peace of the community.

The past few days have witnessed a number of fatal accidents to persons who have been walking along and upon the B. & O. tracks. The horrible examples of this unhealthy practise do not seem to have any appreciable effect upon the public.

Senator Penrose is reported to be in favor of Reciprocity and he is known to be in favor of Harmony in the Republican ranks of the Senate. The two propositions are not incompatible.

The Westmoreland county farmer who has been fighting the charge of mental incompetency, and defending his right to marry and manage his own estate, has very materially strengthened his position by becoming the grandfather of a daughter. The new combination will prove irresistible.

Economy and Efficiency are the watchwords of the present administration of the Postoffice Department. In the good old Democratic days it was never like this.

Burglars are getting busy again in the Connellsville coke region. It would seem that the less ovens in blast the more thieves at work.

The School Code, the Public Utilities bill and the Pittsburg plan are not the only matters which the Legislature is assembled for the purpose of considering. There are lots of smaller bills of larger importance to the country members. The country members can have anything they want if they unite their forces and go after it. The trouble with them is that they are seldom close enough together to get anything, while the city delegations usually caucus on anything of importance to their community and act in combination, thus making their support effective.

The Fayette county physicians are trying to improve their minds as well as to fill their stomachs.

When a country home gets on fire, the sounding of an alarm doesn't even bring a Bucket Brigade. That's one of the disadvantages of country life.

The Democratic majority in the House at Washington has discovered that the Republican postmasters over the country are "perniciously active" in politics and wants some drastic changes in postal regulations. The real crime of the Republican postmasters is that they are Republicans.

President Taft indicates that there is no special dispensation for bankers convicted of violating the law. There should not be. Every case, however, should be considered on its merits.

Whether McNamara and Macmanigal are innocent or guilty, it remains a fact that there are too many dynamite plots and too few convictions therefor.

The latest Pittsburg Plan smacks of Government-by-Harrisburg, and in that respect the plan is not entirely new.

Polecat mine is reported to be in a state of industrial unrest. The name is enough to make anybody restless about having any connection with it.

The Pennsylvania railroad is facing a shop strike in Pittsburg. The B. & O. just got done with one in Connellsville.

It has been said at intervals that the law is only for the rich, but this is evidently a mistake in this county. A boarder at the Davidson coke works inst tute was held up and robbed of $1,25 and an old hat. His two assailants were tracked into Somerset county, captured and brought back to answer a charge of highway robbery. The costs in the case will amount to many times the amount in controversy, including the value of the lid; but justice will be vindicated and the due and orderly administration will be proven anew.

If there is any natural resource in the Indian creek valley which the railroad interests has thus far failed to develop it is time they were being shown.

The resignation of Benjamin Franklin Bush as President of the Western Maryland railroad has necessitated a general rearrangement of its official roster, but the goods seems to be at hand.

The Senate now has before it two bills which it refused to sanction last session, namely, the Reciprocity bill and the Congressional Apportionment bill. The former should be passed to help quiet the business unrest and the latter should be passed because the Senate has no right to dictate to the House concerning the extent and proportion of its membership. An Apportionment bill does not change the Senatorial representation. That is fixed by the Constitution.

The salary list of the Poor Board has encountered the uplift movement.

Only 27% of the Connellsville mine and fire boss class passed the examination while Scottdale passed 33%. It's a question whether Scottdale candidates are smarter or Connellsville's examination more thorough.

Leisenring No. 1 is to have a swimming pool and hot and cold baths for the workmen. The Connellsville coke region is progressive and Superintendent Franks is one of the leaders of progress.

Connellsville's tube plant is a going and a growing concern. Its demand has already exceeded its supply and it is compelled to make additions to its plant. That's the sort of industries we want: industries that will run regularly and grow steadily.

The new B. & O. tunnel at Sand Patch will not be a bore to Meyersdale, on the contrary, it will be a mine of prosperity to the biggest commercial center in Somerset county.

A Harrisburg Solon proposes to give overgrown boroughs a commission form of government, but he sets the limitation at from 10,000 to 25,000 population and the Greensburg Tribune wants to know why he sets any limitation at all. The inquiry is pertinent. Why not make the law applicable to all boroughs and let it be optional with the people. The Recall is always undesirable, but the Referendum is sometimes wise and proper.

The State Constabulary will get more money. They deserve it.

Trout fishing is poor. The season has been too backward. The weather is too cold and the waters too high. But real fishermen cultivate patience.

Steel orders are said to be increasing, but furnaces and mills are going out faster than they are coming in. Perhaps the turn of the tide has come. We will sincerely hope so.

Paul Rainey is bringing down big game in Africa. T. R. has nothing on Paul when it comes to hunting.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie will be ready to meet the Western Maryland when the latter arrives in Connellsville.

The Postoffice Department is taking stock of free as well as paid services. It is probably going to settle the old dispute between the country newspapers, the city magazines and the Congressional franks.

The Legislature proposes to legalize Sunday fishing. There's not much moral difference between Sunday gambling and Sunday fishing, except that the one is much quieter than the other and is conducive to the greatest joy to the greatest number.

When Eugene Debs lectures in Connellsville, we hope he will throw in a few parliamentary hints to some of his enthusiastic followers.

The railroad witnesses in the coal and coke rate hearings at Washington are switching and sidetracking in a manner quite strenuous.

The rule as to the collection of water rents in Connellsville is more inflexible than Christian.

The Fayette county courts have decided that the stenographer is worthy of her hire. The court knows whereof it speaks. Stenographers are a material part of the legal machinery.

The fire equipment is to be rendered more efficient by the addition of a number of smoke helmets, which will enable the firemen to penetrate where now they cannot and to more quickly and effectively fight the progress of the flames and at times possibly rescue persons in imminent danger of death.

The borough dog net was sold at bargain sale.

Proxy Jones will never make a diplomat. He is not only injudicious, but he is actually impolite.

The lumber yards of Uniontown and Connellsville appear to be favorite haunts of crime.

The route of the State road to Scottdale should be the straight and easy way.



Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

April 29, 1881.

J. J. Donnally, a freight conductor on the B. & O. was severely injured at McKeesport. He was caught between the bumpers while coupling cars.

James O'Hara, a resident of Pennsville, was killed by a train on the Southwest branch.

Simon Weyand, a farmer of near Confluence, fell from a B. & O. freight while returning from a business trip to Connellsville and was instantly killed.

A strike is on among the coke drawers and miners at the Morrell plant of the Cambria Iron Company, the miners striking in sympathy with the drawers. The drawers want the prevailing scale in the region, 70 cents for drawing and 80 cents when the drawer levels his own oven. The Cambria company paid a straight scale of 70 cents an oven. The Courier says the men's demands "are just and reasonable and should be granted."

David Welsh resigns as yard foreman at the Morrell works and will go into business in Connellsville.

Everson, Macrum & Company announce that they will enlarge their rolling mill plant at Everson. The hole at Charlotte furnace Scottdale, burns with loss of $6,000.

Announcement is made that the Methodist Episcopal congregation at Dunbar will build a church. W. N. Rodkey, J. Martin, A. J. Bryson, W. H. Cottom and W. E. Richards were appointed a committee to solicit funds.

Sheriff James Hoover held an inquisition on the farm of the late Joseph Longanecker of Nicholson township, summoning Abraham Mosier, H. J. Gilmore John Houseacker, Jacob Rice, James Cole and W. O. Wilson who divided the farm into two tracts, the first tract of 92 acres being appraised at $50 an acre and the second tract of 18 acres at $72.50.

Miss Agnes Mackey holds a Shakespeare recital in her room at school. Attorney A. F. Downs made an address as did Rev. J. A. Brandon Prof. Muckey and Prof. M. L. Baer.

Burgess Kurtz notifies the barbers that they must close their shops on Sundays.

John D. Patterson, once master mechanic on the B. & O. at Connellsville was given a cane by his old employes. He went from Connellsville to Cincinnati as master mechanic for the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette railroad.

Dr. F. Phillips and family of New Haven go to Richmond, Va., for a visit of several weeks.

Henry Jackson, brass foundryman for the H. & O. announces that the railroad has erected for him a building for his exclusive use opposite the depot.

The Grand Circus Royal Menagerie, "the largest railroad show in the country" is billed for Connellsville on May 16.

The Uniontown Standard disputes The Courier's claim that Connellsville is the Center of the Coke region and The Courier comments that Connellsville is the Center "everybody else to the contrary notwithstanding."

George E. Baer of Reading, Pa pays a visit to Connellsville.

Rev. Hollingshead, pastor of the M. E. church is selected to deliver the Memorial Day address in Connellsville. Announcement is also made that Rev. Hollingshead has been called to the pastorate of the M. E. church at Providence, R. I.

Weather conditions are noted as being ideal April being warm and balmy.

John Barron, trainmaster of the Connellsville division, goes to Antwerp, O. on business trip.

Citizen of the East Ward complain that the street lights are not properly looked after at night and urge the Street Committee of Town Council to prod the new policeman a little.

Hon. John Leisenring, President of the Connellsville Coke & Iron Company, and party pay a visit of inspection to Leisenring. E. K. Hyndman showed them over the plant.

J. D. Stillwagon and Aaron Bishop were appointed a committee by the Board of Managers of the Chestnut Hill Cemetery Association to look after repairs and improvements at the cemetery.

Robert Garrett, acting President of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and party are here on a short inspection trip.

A mass meeting of Irish citizens of Connellsville $68.75 was raised and forwarded to Ireland to help in the defence of Davitt, confined in a British dungeon.

May 1, 1891.

Coke production was 25,150 tons from 3,851 active ovens out of a total of 15,129. There was no apparent break in the ranks of the strikers. Evictions were daily occurrences and many arrests are noted at the different plants on the region for rioting.

M. McTook, in custody at Leisenring No. 3 for a murder committed at Lanesville.

An unknown man was found dead with his throat cut at Delmonte, Squire R. S. McClung held the inquest.

Mining men were active in proposed revision of the mine laws at Harrisburg. There was a strong movement to prohibit the use of electricity in the mines of the bituminous region.

Dan E. Wilkey tells a Pittsburg reporter of an $8,000,000 fortune to which he Wilkey family are heirs. The property is supposed to be located in Maryland and Virginia. J. L. and Isaac Mickey, interviewed in Connellsville, didn't expect to collect much of the $8,000,000 inheritance.

Constable Frank Campbell makes a raid on Water street poker rooms. In one place he got $45 in the jackpot which went as the forfeit.

A statement of the People's Building & Loan Association for six months shows receipts of $5,218, disbursements of $1,561 and expenses of $178 leaving in the treasury $3,511. The profits for six months are given as $468, value per share April 1, 1891, $6.68 a profit per share of 62 cents, or more than 10 per cent.

The G. A. R. announces Memorial Day plans. The following committee of ladies was appointed to assist the veterans: Misses Lillie E. Snyder, Rachel Cooley, May Johnston, Ida Wolfe, Lettie Reid, Lou Torrence, May Trevnor, Florence Parkhill and Sadie Smith.

George Long, Nick Trump and George Hetzel buy a merry-go-round and start out to make their fortune. Their first stop was Cumberland.

George Vance buys the stationery store of W. S. Yard and will continue the business at the old stand.

The stone masons on the new court house at Uniontown go on a strike.

The Thompson and Warren glass factory at Uniontown closes down till fall.

Dunbar township farmers announce that they are all prepared to plant corn the coming week.

A New Geneva correspondent reports the Monongahela river lower than for years at this season of the year. The stage of water in the tunnel is seven feet six inches.

The residence of A. C. Sherrard of Vanderbilt burns. The loss is $2,000.

May 3, 1901.

Fayette City votes to remain a dry town.

William Allen, a negro, kills Hiram McMillen at Wynn coke works.

The Uniontown Hospital Association is organized with Nathaniel Ewing as President.

The incorporation of Vanderbilt as a borough is taken up by the citizens there.

The dipple and shaft houses at Dorothy mine burn and mine takes fire.

Postmaster Clark Collins reports receipts for April at the Connellsville postoffice $1,404, compared with $1,183 in April the previous year.

J. L. Kendall, S. A. Kendall and others buy the Casselman Coal Company from Wm. G. Hocking for $60,000 cash.

Coke production was 237,191 tons from 12,949 active ovens out of a total of 21,447.

Crop prospects in Fayette county reported fine by the farmers.

Summer season.

D. F. Girard and P. P. Strawn, the latter of Brownsville, form a partnership to engage in the brick contracting business.

T. B. Bellard, a senior at the University of Pennsylvania, is appointed on the staff of surgeons at the Taylor hospital of Scranton, Pa.

Ringling's circus is billed for Connellsville on May 4.

Sheriff Shields Promises Big Stir Among Westmoreland Co. Officials.

A removal of "the lid" and complete revelation of methods of transacting busines in the Westmoreland county court house will doubtless result from the filing, with Prothonotary Yont Saturday of a taxpayers' appeal from the tenth annual report of the controller for the year ending January 1, 1911. The appeal is signed by 18 taxpayers, headed by Sheriff John E. Shields. It is brief and lacking in detail but its possibilities are great.

The text is as follows: "And now comes John E. Shields, E. M. Kepple, John P. Olson, N. G. Nelson, John Kissel, Carlo Bassani Mike Kissel, Joseph K. Littlewood, James Long, Frank Gazze, Tony Roy, Harry Hazlett, H. C. Heinickel, B. L. Coleman, A. E. Stemple, W. S. T. Harris, John Trescher, John Leighton, 18 taxpayers, of the said county of Westmoreland, and on behalf of said county, appeal from the report of said County Controller, for the year ending January 1, 1911 to the court of common pleas of said county, alleging that they are aggrieved by the findings of the Controller in said report and believe the same to be erroneous and incorrect."

The proposition that the Sheriff holding a salaried office, has no right to collect and retain fees or other compensation by virtue of his place in the public service is a vital part of the action for more than $42,000 now pending against Sheriff Shields, the surcharge being made by Controller Hitchman in his annual report, from which the taxpayers' appeal is now taken. The Sheriff and the other taxpayers whose names are attached to the appeal take the view that if the rule applies to the Sheriff's office it applies to every other salaried county office as well.

Furthermore, in view of the charges and countercharges that have been made, they take the view that it is time for a general housecleaning in the court house, an examination into matter that will give the public real knowledge of how its affairs have been conducted, for what purposes money has been spent and who received it.

In his appeal from the controller's report with it's surcharge of more than $42,000 against him, Sheriff Shields sets forth that at the time of the examination into the sheriff's office by the controller, he informed that official that other salaried officers in the court house had been receiving fees and compensation outside their salaries, and asked that the investigation be made to cover those offices as well as his own. This suggestion was ignored.

The Sheriff claims that the investigation on which the report of Controller Hitchman was based, was not made in good faith and that, while his own office was searched for material on which to find complaint, the offices of these other officials who had done as he had, were not touched. The Sheriff and his co-taxpayers now propose that the rule which was applied in the Sheriff's office shall be enforced with regard to all other county officers, some of whom it is alleged, have official incomes far in excess of the stated salaries of their offices.

The filing of the taxpayers' appeal which is entirely a separate action from Sheriff Shields' own appeal, although it deals finally with the same matter, opens up for public attention the whole matter of county business. Whatever may be the outcome of the action, there will be a turning over of county affairs wich will be enlightening to the public.

THE HOOPES CASE

Is Reversed by Decision of the State Supreme Court.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—Justice Brown filed an opinon in the Supreme Court here yesterday, reversing the lower court in the case of Charles Hoopes, a lawyer, against Charles W. Bradshaw, prothonotary of Beaver county, and directing the issuing of a mandamus in favor of Hoopes.

Hoopes is a member of the Allegheny county bar and of the Supreme Court. He presented a praecipe to Bradshaw for his appearance for the defendant in a suit pending in the Beaver county court. Bradshaw refused to recognize Hoopes as a member of the Beaver county bar, and the latter applied for a mandamus to compel the prothonotary to do so. Hoopes based his application upon the act of May 8, 1909, which provides that admission to the Supreme Court shall operate as admission to every other court in the Commonwealth. The writ was denied because, in the judgment of the court below, the act of 1909 was an unconstitutional interference by the Legislature with a purely judicial function.

Justice Brown, in reversing this ruling, says in part:

By section 5, Art. V. of the Constitution, the jurisdiction of this court extends over the entire commonwealth, and by appeal or certiorari the proceedings of every district court of record, as well as those of the Superior Court, can be reviewed here. By the act of May 22, 1722, the powers are those possessed by the Court of King's Bench, the Supreme Court of Common Law in England. It was not, therefore, an unwarranted assumption on the part of the Legislature that qualifications, which at an attorney at law to practice before the Supreme Court of the state ought to fit him to do so in every other court here reviewed.

The adoption of rules of court regulating practice therein is certainly a much a judicial function, with which the Legislature may not interfere, as is the admission of attorneys, and yet, from the time of the passage of the act of June 16, 1836, requiring all the courts of Common Pleas in the commonwealth, sitting as courts of equity, to be bound by rules of practice adopted by this court, no one ever heard that such legislation was an enactment upon the judiciary and it was not, for it merely declared that effect shall be given to the rules or order of the court, which it has inherent power to make, inadequately of the legislative branch of the government. All that the act of 1909 does is to declare what effect is to be given to a purely judicial act of this court in directing the admission of an attorney at law to practice before it.

SURFACE DROPS IN

Under Lots Taken By the Lake Erie Railroad on West Side.

A large area of surface in the Sixth Ward, West Side, dropped several feet Saturday night and Saturday morning residents of that section, the few that remain since the railroad purchases were made, awoke yesterday morning to find almost half an acre had sunk into the abandoned mine workings below.

The collapse of the surface was so even that it was evidently premeditated. The coal was formerly owned by W. F. Soisson but the Pittsburg & Lake Erie bought up the property.

Although no statement was made it is assumed that the railroad had the remaining ribs drawn in order that the surface might become solid before any filling is done over the ground.

The ground went down so easily that it did not even cause a pile of ties to topple over although they took an acute angle when the collapse came. The area that fell was untenanted and is located between the Pittsburg & Lake Erie tracks and Eighth street, just north of Meason avenue. None of the temporary tracks laid by the Lake Erie for construction purposes was affected.

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WESTERN MARYLAND OFFICIALS HERE.

Arrived in Special Train Over B. & O. Saturday Afternoon.

NEW PRESIDENT IN PARTY

Alex Robertson Accompanies Predecessor, B. F. Bush, and So Does New General Manager Sheppard—Inspect the New Line.

In a special train of three cars, B. F. Bush, retiring executive of the Western Maryland railroad, and Alex Robertson, his successor, accompanied by newly appointed General Manager J. A. Sheppard and other officials of the Western Maryland and the Carter Construction Company, visited Connellsville Saturday, concluding an inspection of the new railroad being built between this point and Cumberland.

In the party were ex-President B. F. Bush, President Alex Robertson, General Manager J. A. Sheppard, and Chief Engineer H. R. Pratt of the Western Maryland; President John B. Carter, Chief Engineer A. W. Jones and Principal Assistant Engineer G. H. Friend of the Carter Construction Company. The party was accompanied by W. T. Leichliter of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mr. Bush left the party at this point and continued westward to Chicago, where he is to assume charge of the Missouri Pacific railroad as president.

The visiting officials inspected the work that is being done here being especially interested in the big contract of the Robert Hill Construction Company at Fayette. Division Engineer J. I. Palmer, Robert Hill of the Hill Construction Company, Resident Engineer J. H. Carlton and other minor officials were with the party.

The trip over the mountains was made in slow stages. More than two hours was spent at Confluence and all the big contracts along the line were visited.

It was stated today that the trip was made for the sole purpose of acquainting the new officials of the work being done. There was no other special significance attached to the trip. Chief Engineer H. R. Pratt had an opportunity to see the progress that had been made since his previous visit some weeks ago.

JAS. O'BRIEN'S BACK BROKEN.

Well Known Fire Boss Fatally Injured At Youngstown Saturday.

Caught in a fall in the Youngstown mines Saturday, James O'Brien, aged 51, a well known fire boss, sustained injuries which will in all probability be fatal. He sustained a broken back and is now in the Uniontown hospital in a serious condition. His wife and children visited him at the hospital Sunday and a sad scene was enacted.

The man was considered one of the most competent fire bosses in the Connellsville coke region and his loss will be sadly felt. He had been employed at Youngstown for several years.

Father Brennan Better.

Rev. Father Brennan of St. Vincent DePaul's church at Leisenring No. 1, who has been ill for the past several weeks is convalescing. Rev. Father McCarthy is filling the pulpit until Rev. Father Brennan is able to take charge.

HERO RISKS LIFE TO SAVE ITALIAN.

Clarence Bailey Plunges Into Raging Yough Near Stewarton

BUT CANNOT REACH HIS MAN

Italian Laborer, After Clinging to Wire Cable Guiding Boat Which Overturns, Loses Strength and is Drowned—Body Not Recovered.

Despite heroic efforts to save him, an unknown Italian employed on a Western Maryland contract was drowned in the swift waters of the Youghiogheny river a short distance below Steewarton Tuesday afternoon. The unfortunate man clung tenaciously to a cable after the boat in which he attempted to cross the river had been swept from under him, while Clarence J. Bailey risked his life in a row boat to save him. Exhausted, the Italian dropped from the cable into the raging torrent and was swept away while Bailey, whose boat capsized in the current, was forced to swim 50 feet to shore to save himself.

The Italian attempted to cross the Covil cable crossing. Men ferry across the river at this point and when the river is the least bit high the task is hazardous. Just now the river is several feet above its normal stage. In midstream the boat was swept from under the Italian. The strands holding it to the cable above were snapped. The Italian was able to gain a hold on one of the steel ropes and was suspended in the water.

Bailey, who lives at Whig Corner, happened along at the time of the mishap. He plunged into the raging stream and recovered the boat, which was being rapidly carried away. Unfortunately the oars had been swept overboard. Bailey found himself in great danger but despite this manfully abandoned the useless boat and made several attempts to reach the unfortunate foreigner. Bailey was unable to reach the man and, 50 feet out in the river, was forced to make his way to the shore. The Italian, seeing it was impossible for aid to reach him, lost courage and strength. He fell into the water but was unable to swim. After struggling about he sank and was lost to view. By the time Bailey reached the shore, barely able to drag himself out of the water, the man he risked his life to save was gone. The body had not been recovered up to this morning.

The Yough river at this point does not attain great width. It rushes down a steep defile in the hills, which rise hundreds of feet on either side. The current is swift at a normal stage but when the stream is high it becomes a raging torrent.

POORLY PROTECTED.

Fire Precautions in Nickelodeons in Town Not Sufficient.

Fire Chief J. W. Mitchell has filed a request with Burgess Evans that better regard for safety of patrons be observed by the moving picture houses. Burgess Evans will decide whether best results can be obtained by threatening to revoke licenses issued the houses rather than entering prosecutions under the State law.

Chief Mitchell reported that several complaints had been made that the moving picture houses are being overcrowded. He cited one instance where the jam was so great that once inside a patron found it practically impossible to get out until the pictures were finished.

Saturday nights the nickelodeons are crowded to the limit as a general thing. It is not improbable that Burgess Evans will have a conference with the proprietors of the houses. It is believed that a plan for safeguarding the public could be reached through a friendly conference between proprietors and the borough authorities without recourse by law.

Officials about City Hall are of opinion that an ordinance is badly needed providing for the inspection of business blocks and amusement houses with a view towards better fire protection. Under the present system there seems to be a dispute regarding which department of the government is responsible. Fire Chief Mitchell claims he can only suggest preventive measures and is without authority to enforce them.

It has been pointed out that in event of a bad fire in one of the moving picture houses, or a panic resulting from a false alarm of fire, there would result a storm of criticism directed at the borough authorities in general as the result of the lax borough statutes.

DIPHTHERIA EPEDEMIC

In Vicinity of Roger's Mills, Springfield Township.

Owing to the diphtheria epidemic in the vicinity of Mill Run, the temperance lecture which was to have been delivered Sunday in the United Brethren Church at Mill Run by Rev. Bryan, pastor of the Methodist church at Normalville was postponed until a later date.

The lecture was to have been given under the auspices of the Mill Run W. C. T. U. and it was decided that the gathering of an audience from Mill Run and nearby towns would probably result in the spreading of the disease.

Underwriters to Meet.

The monthly meeting of the Underwriters Association of Fayette county will be held Thursday afternoon, May 4, in George Fuehrer's office in the Title & Trust building.

Pupils Who Pass Required Grades For Promotion in Dunbar Township.

Out of a class of fifty-five, forty three made the required grade for entrance to the Dunbar township High School. The examination was held Saturday at the High Schol building at Leisenring No. 1, the examination committee being composed of Thomas Logan, Biddle Hornbeck, members of the township Board of Directors, Prof. R. K. Smith, supervising principal of the township schools, and Prof. Charles Schwab, principal of the township High School, and Sample Cochran. The successful ones are as follows:

J. Floyd Wingrove, Lydia Hudkins, Nettie Gillespie, Marie Baughman, Orland Leighty, Harry Benke, Elizabeth Kearney, James Barnhart, Albert Oglethorpe, Harry J. Crawford, Jean Snyder, Lou Fairchild, Grace Sherrer, John Henry, Grover Jones, Joe Minnick, Andrew Coles, Willie Cameron, Viola Livingstone, William Sheppard, Jacob Foltz, Lester St. Clair, Mary Lavery, Gilbert Arison, Marie Mundorff, Cecelia Lynch, Mont Emmel, Lillie Moon, Charles Cropp, Florence Hankins, Margaret Grasinger, Earl Moyer, Helen Rae Sherbondy, Mary Zeka, Ruth Smith, Mary Everett, Nellie Minerd, Howard Smith, Hazel Heck, Daniel Foltz, Edward Randolph, Marie Cunningham and Ruth Danley.

Mass Meeting Called to Discuss Water Works Problem Tuesday.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce for the purpose of discussing the water question will be held in the Soisson theatre next Tuesday evening. This was decided upon at the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors yesterday afternoon. There will be several speakers, to be announced at a later date, after which the general public will be invited to participate in the discussion. The meeting is now in the hands of the Water Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of which J. W. McClaren is chairman and J. Donald Porter, Thomas J. Hooper, W. N. Leche and F. M. Richey, Jr., members. This committee will meet this afternoon to outline the program for the meeting.

For the past few weeks the Chamber of Commerce has been making a thorough inquiry into municipally owned water works in other towns of the State and will be prepared to present the result of this investigation at the meeting next Tuesday. The directors of the Chamber of Commerce at the meeting yesterday reached the conclusion that the sentiment at the public meeting held recently was strong enough in favor of a general mass meeting to consider the question.

Other matters of more or less importance were considered at yesterday's meeting. Relative to the request of the Uniontown Chamber of Commerce that support be given the movement to secure a late train on the Pennsylvania railroad out of Pittsburg, the directors were not certain such a train would prove profitable. In event it cannot be secured the directors suggested that arrangements be made with the West Penn Railways Company to hold its last car to Uniontown 15 minutes in order that passengers for the county seat might come to Connellsville over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and reach home the same night by trolley.

BANK FAILURE

In Somerset County Has an Echo in New York City.

NEW YORK, May 1.—High living in Scalp Level, Pa., has brought tragedy to a little flat on the third floor of a Second avenue apartment house, the home of John Bogathy, a druggist. It is all because M. F. Korlath, Bogathy's son-in-law, who was a banker and steamship agent in Scalp Level and Windber, a neighboring town, has disappeared, leaving his business in ruin and owing his father-in-law about $11,000, more than his life savings, for Bogathy borrowed to help Korlath when his own money was exhausted.

Mr. and Mrs. Bogathy sat in their home yesterday contemplating the wreck of their 27 years' residence in America. Bogathy still has his drug store, but he also has nearly $2,000 in debts to meet, and his only child, Laura, has disappeared with her husband.

"If only my daughter would come home," wailed Mrs. Bogathy. "When they went away she wrote me, 'Don't blame me, Mama, for I must go with him. God forgive me. He says he will kill himself and I must go.

"She is only 23," Mrs. Bogathy continued, "and she always believed in her husband. She does not know anything about his business affairs, and we know very little except that he got our money and more, for we borrowed to help him. If I knew where he was I would go and arrest him myself."

"High living did it," Mrs. Bogathy interjected. "They wanted a fine house and champagne with dinner. Korlath went out often and gambled with rich fellows."

ASHE ELECTED

Superintendent of Borough Schools for Three Years.

It took the School Board just 12 minutes Tuesday evening to elect a Borough Superintendent for the ensuing term of three years and then adjourn. President Gallagher called the meeting to order at 8.05 and at 8.17 an adjournment was taken. Stanley P. Ashe, the present Superintendent who succeeded W. S. Deffenbaugh, was re-elected by a vote of 13 to 3. Director James S. Darr refused to vote; Director A. W. Hart voted for F. H. Wentzell and Director C. H. Baisley cast his ballot for W. E. Arter. The remaining 13 directors cast their ballots for Ashe. Those absent were Directors Joseph A. Mason, F. C. Rose, T. H. White and H. C. Norton.

Before the balloting began Director James S. Darr made a brief speech in which he suggested that the school district should go back under the jurisdiction of the County Superintendent and elect a supervising principal of the grades for a term of one year. Mr. Darr stated that the new school code will result in sweeping changes in the makeup of the School Board, and in any event, Connellsville by becoming a city, will have a different set of School Directors. He argued that it would be unfair to the incoming members of the new board to saddle them with a Superintendent whose term would have more than two years to run.

The vote was then taken and Superintendent Ashe chosen. His salary was fixed at $1,800 per annum, the same as that received by Prof. Deffenbaugh during his term.

BOY MINER KILLED.

While at Work at Acme With His Brother and Father.

By a fall of slate in the Acme mine of W. J. Rainey, near Mt. Pleasant, William Lucasky, aged 20, was instantly killed Tuesday afternoon and his brother, Mike Lucasky, slightly injured.

The two Lucasky boys were working with their father when the accident occurred. The roof gave no sign of weakness and to all appearances was perfectly safe. The fall came without warning and barely missed catching all three of the men.

A HEAVY STORM STRUCK SOMERSET.

Damage Done Monday Afternoon is Estimated at $30,000.

NEW BUILDINGS BLOWN DOWN

New Garage, Ice Plant and Portion of Power House Collapse in Face of the Gale—Wind and Hail Damage Window Panes.

A heavy storm, apparently local in character, struck central Somerset county yesterday afternoon about 3.15. It did damage estimated at $30,000. The property loss was severe although no one was reported injured. The storm came from the west. The high wind was accompanied by hail, rain, thunder and lightning. Scarcely a window on any western exposure in the town escaped damage. Some of them were riddled by hail and others blown in by the force of the wind and rain.

The walls of the new garage of the Somerset Automobile & Garage Company, in which are interested F. W. Biesecker, George P. Stein, George R. Scull and others, collapsed. The new plant of the Somerset Ice & Supply Company was also blown down. A portion of the power house was damaged. The Somerset County Trust Company's building was partially unroofed.

The storm continued for half an hour. About 50 trees in Edgewood Grove were uprooted and the grandstand and bungalows damaged. Farms adjoining town were damaged, many barns being unroofed. In Somerset borough scores of tin roofs were blown off.

One house, that of Edward Queer, was blown from its foundation and other buildings in the vicinity were shaken and moved several inches.

A YOUNG CYCLONE.

Smithfield and Vicinity Visited by Bad Storm.

The storm that struck Smithfield and vicinity Monday evening was more damaging in its effect than first reported. The wind was in the nature of a young cyclone, blowing down fences and uprooting many fruit and ornamental trees in Smithfield and Fairchance, but the greatest damage done in Smithfield was to the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church from which it ripped a section of the roof from the South Side about 20 by 10 feet in size, taking rafters and all, carrying it more than 300 feet from the building and depositing it in J. R. Smith's vacant lot.

The wind also took the four chimneys from the edifice level with the roof. One of them crushed through the roof that was left on. This with the deluge of rain that accompanied the storm did great damage to the plastered ceiling. The damage to the church is any where from three to five hundred dollars. The High School had intended to hold its commencement exercises in the church this evening and had to procure the M. E. Church for the purpose.

James F. Grable Dead.

James F. Grable, aged 65 years, a well known resident of Fayette county, died Monday afternoon at his home near Smock. He was taken ill Saturday with heart trouble.

New B. & O. Schedule.

The new Baltimore & Ohio schedule will not likely go into effect until the last Sunday in May.

DAWSON SCHOOLS CLOSE THE TERM.

There Were 28 Pupils Who Attended Every Session This Year.

THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

To the Dunbar Township High School Taken by Dawson Pupils, Ten Out of Twelve Passing for Admission the Coming Year—The Report.

The last month of the Dawson public schools closed Tuesday with 28 pupils who attended every session. The attendance during this month was better than that of any previous month, the enrollment being 128; the average attendance, 124; and the per cent of attendance, 99. No. 1 had the largest enrollment and the largest average attendance, while No. 2 led in per cent of attendance with 100. Of the 95 pupils in Room 1 36 attended every day during the month. The following pupils, 28 in number, did not miss a day during the term:

Room No. 1.—Joseph Doerfler, Wade Haas, Leroy Haas, Raymond Knight, Laura Sheppard, Evelyn Haas, Joseph Rodilla.

Room No. 2.—Martha Sheppard, Harold Musser, Frances Stephens, Grace Laughrey, Harold Forsythe, Frank McGill, Howard Knight, Donald Haas.

Room No. 3.—Clara Maud Cable, Gladys Laughrey, Kathryn Richter, Marie Somers, Mary Doerfler, Annabel Sheppard, Carlton Newmyer.

Room No. 4.—J. Floyd Wingrove, Thomas Crawford, Esther Wilgus, Helen Bell Rush, Lucy Costa.

On Saturday, April 29, the examination for entrance to the Dunbar township High School was held at Leisenring. Twelve members of the Eighth Grade took this examination and ten of them passed. They are J. Floyd Wingrove, Harry J. Crawford, Helen Ray Sherbondy, Jean Snyder, Margaret Grasinger, Mont Emmerel, Howard Smith, William Sheppard, Lou Fairchild and Marie Mundorf. The highest average was made by William Sheppard while Howard Smith was second, and Helen Ray Sherbondy a close third. This is the largest class from Dawson to pass this examination.

The following pupils attended every day of school last month:

Room No. 1. Donald Rush, Joseph Doerfler, Leroy Haas, Wade Haas, Harry Johnson, Harry Joseph, Raymond Knight, Robert Newmyer, J. E. Laughrey, Leslie Risdon, Joseph Rodilla, John Rodilla, Edward Stephens, Ernest Wingrove, Leslie Gallatin, Jesse Estlack, Joseph Stephens, Sara Boslett, Gertrude Cunningham, Mary Cable, Gladys Cable, Mary Margaret Crawford, Evelyn Haas, Mildred Musser, Anna Moline, Elizabeth McDonald, Helen Mong, Nellie Nolan, Edna Niswonger, Laura Sheppard, Kathryn Smith, Mary Zimmerman, Ethel Newell, Ruby Knight.

Room No. 2. Gladys Travnes, Helen Snyder, Ellen Hickey, Martha Sheppard, Charles Johnson, Burns Fanto, Walter McDonald, Howard Knight, Donald Haas, Harold Cottom, Gladys Laughrey, Emerson Wingrove, Hilda Boslett, Myrtle Blair, Frances Stephens, Priscilla Lowe, Harold Forsythe, Braden Sherbondy, Walter Moline, Harold Musser, Louise Mong, Nina Grace Smith.

Room No. 3. Margaret Forsythe, Lola Sheppard, Ross Doerfler, Clara Maud Cable, Marie Sommers, Ida Gibson, Mary Doerfler, Ruby Rush, Hannah Prinkey, Catherine Mickey, Catherine Richter, Alice Goodwillie, Gladys Laughrey, Annabel Sheppard, Elizabeth Crawford, Thomas Zimmerman, Charles Zimmerman, Donald Carnahan, Philip Walsh, Roy Newell, Fred Mundorff, Joseph Luckey, Carlton Newmyer, William Mollie.

Room No. 4. Margaret Grasinger, Helen Bell Rush, Lucy Costa, Philip Cochran, Harry J. Crawford, Thomas Crawford, John Levergood, Irvin McDonald, William Sheppard, Floyd Wingrove.

The following pupils received promotion certificates. Promoted to second grade: Donald Rush, Wade Haas, Ernest Heckinger, Raymond Knight, Joseph Snyder, Arthur Dennis, Clarence Dennis, Joseph Stephens, Leslie Gallatin, Jesse Estlack, Joseph Doerfler, George Stillwagon, Ernest Wingrove, Harry Johnson, Harry Joseph, J. E. Laughrey, Sara Boslett, Gertrude Cunningham, Mary Cable, Mary Margaret Crawford, Ethel McDonald, Elizabeth McDonald, Lucille Powell, Loretta Rathburn, Kathryn Smith, Ethel Newell, Ruby Knight.

Promoted to third grade, Leroy Haas, Leslie Risdon, Joseph Rodilla, Edward Stephens, Gladys Cable, Nellie Cessell, Nellie Forsythe, Evelyn Haas, Edna Niswonger, Nellie Nolan, Helen Mong, Anna Moline, Mildred Musser, Laura Sheppard, Mary Zimmerman.

Promoted to fourth grade, Priscilla Love, Braden Sherbondy, Ellen Hickey, Harold Forsythe, Myrtle Blair, Charles Johnson, Frank McGill, Burns Fanto, John Irwin, Hilda Boslett, Silas Prinkey.

Promoted to fifth grade, Walter MacDonald, Donald Haas, Grace Laughrey, Mack Joseph, Harold Musser, Howard Knight, Harold Cottom, Nina G. Smith, Louise Mong, Daisy Cessell.

Promoted to sixth grade, Elizabeth Crawford, Fred Mundorf, Donald Carnahan, Gladys Laughrey, Kathryn Richter, Margaret Noll Obey, Ruby Bush, Alice Goodwillie, Hannah Prinkey, Thomas Zimmerman, Charles Zimmerman, Annabel Sheppard, Ray Newell.

Promoted to seventh grade, Margaret Forsythe, Rodie Doerfler, Joseph Luckey, Marie Somers, William Mollie, Mary Doerfler, Clara Maud Cable, Catherine Van Horn, Carlton Newmyer, Ida Gibson.

Promoted to eighth grade, Thomas Crawford, Anna Grace Cochran, Esther Wilgus, Wilbert Snyder, Lucy Costa, Joseph Hickey, Philip Cochran.

FELL FROM CAR.

Peculiar Accident Happens to Child at McKeesport.

A peculiar accident has been reported to the West Penn Railways Company here from McKeesport. A little boy fell from the window of a moving street car last evening and escaped with only a shaking up. That he was not killed or painfully hurt is regarded as remarkable.

The boy was standing on the seat beside his father, who gave the name of Gilchrist. Leaning too far outward, the lad lost his balance and fell. The conductor had the car stopped and ran back expecting to find a corpse. The lad was badly scared but that was all.

The Ninety-Second Anniversary Of Founding of the Odd Fellows.

In observance of the ninety-second anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship in America Rev. E. B. Burgess, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church, preached last evening to a representative gathering of Odd Fellows including members of the General Worth and William McKinley lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the General Worth Encampment and the Edna Rebekah Lodge, an auxiliary of the Odd Fellows. Rev. Burgess chose as his subject "The Principles of Odd Fellowship." Several appropriate selections were rendered by the church choir.

The first Odd Fellows lodge was instituted in Baltimore, April 16, 1819, with five members. General Worth is the oldest of the Connellsville lodges having been instituted in 1850. In Pennsylvania there are 115,000 members of the order.

Dry Hill Poultry Farm Houses Burn; Chicks Burned, Hatching Eggs Spoiled.

The Breeze Top Poultry farm of R. F. Klingensmith of Dry Hill burned a couple of days ago and as a result the market for spring chickens will not be as plentifully supplied as it would have been in this neighborhood had the fire not occurred. For a number of years Klingensmith has conducted a successful poultry farm on Dry Hill. He has specialized more in the chicks, selling settings than in raising chickens for the market or to sell eggs. This year, however, the business was extended and a mega brood house built. One thousand chickens were to have been the output by the middle of this month, and another thousand later in the summer.

The loss in young chickens by the recent fire was only 116, but many eggs that would soon have hatched were spoiled. The fire was caused by the explosion of a brooder lamp, completely destroying the brooder house.

Work was immediately started, and this morning R. F. Klingensmith who was in Connellsville on business, started that another brooder house has been built and the original plans for a big business this summer will be carried out.

SENTENCES IN COURT TUESDAY.

Only Light Doses are Meted Out to the Offenders.

INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED

Greensboro Natural Gas Company Can Dig Wells Through Coal Under Certain Conditions—Divorce Granted for Cruel Treatment.

UNIONTOWN, May 1.—At a session of court this morning a number of light sentences were imposed. Mike Milkon received the usual sentence of $75 or nine months to the workhouse for carrying concealed weapons. Job Cole, prosecuted for turning a signal on the West Penn at Mr. Braddock was let off with the costs. William James paid the costs for stealing a pair of shoes from Charles Gummerson of Dunbar township.

Joe Moon, prosecuted along with Game Warden E. O. Roderick for appropriating fire arms from foreigners along the Western Maryland, was given 60 days in the workhouse. George Glendenning got six months to the works and Francis Slevin and William Doyle will pay the costs for throwing a brick through a mirror at George Pisula's Everson hotel.

A divorce was granted Mary C. Shumar of Dearth from James W. Shumar on the grounds of cruel treatment. They were married at Dawson December 23, 1901. William Lewis was appointed assessor of German No. 2 in place of S. F. Guy removed. The petition asking the appointment of a Tax Collector in Brownsville township to succeed J. G. Elliott, resigned, was filed. The bond of the Monongahela railroad to protect Gilbert M. Nolan was withdrawn, a settlement having been reached.

The preliminary injunction issued in favor of the Champion-Connellsville Coke Company against the Greensboro Natural Gas Company was dissolved on condition that wells be tubed and cased in accordance with a recent decision of the court. In a similar case also that the gas company pay $1,000 for a block of coal to be left standing about the wells and give a $10,000 bond.

The Monongahela railroad filed a $500 bond to protect William W. Fuller who owns a lot at New Geneva the railroad desires to cross.

FORTY DOCTORS

Meet at the Y. M. C. A. in Monthly Session.

Forty well known physicians of Fayette county were present at the May meeting of the Fayette County Medical Society held last evening at the Y. M. C. A. The meeting was called to order at 7:30 o'clock with Dr. J. S. Hackney of Uniontown president, presiding. A short business session was held during which time only business of a routine nature was transacted. The Society had as their guests Dr. George J. Wright of Pittsburg, who is on the neurological staff of St. Francis and Allegheny General hospitals Pittsburg. Dr. Wright gave a very interesting talk on "Practical points in nervous diseases for the general practitioner." He dwelt at length on the new phases in the diseases which are of especial interest to the general practitioner. The next meeting will be held near Uniontown—in other words up the pike in the vicinity of the Summit.

The out of town doctors present were Dr. J. S. Hackney Dr. A. E. Hagan, Dr. O. R. Altmar, Dr. C. H. Smith, Dr. C. H. Lachair, Dr. John Robinson, J. P. Ritenour, all of Uniontown; Dr. Means of Perry, Dr. J. L. Cochran of Star Junction, Dr. J. H. Junk of Dunbar, Dr. J. H. Hazlett of Vanderbilt, and Dr. H. J. Bell of Dawson.

MISS GOLDSMITH

Undergoes an Operation in Pittsburg For Appendicitis.

Miss Florence Goldsmith was operated upon Sunday morning for appendicitis at the Columbia hospital Pittsburg. The operation was performed by Dr. Buchannan and was successful. Henry Goldsmith, father of Miss Goldsmith, received a telephone message from the hospital following the operation, stating that the patient had stood the operation all right and was resting easy.

NEW OFFICIALS

Are Announced on the Western Maryland Railroad.

The following promotions on the Western Maryland railroad were announced today to take effect May 1: Charles A. Steiner of Cumberland will succeed J. A. Sheppard as superintendent of the Maryland division. His headquarters will be at Hagerstown. Mr. Sheppard will be made general manager. H. H. Berry of Hagerstown will succeed Steiner as superintendent of the West Virginia division. F. L. Brendel will be superintendent of the terminal, with headquarters at Baltimore. George H. Sheets will be trainmaster, with jurisdiction over the first, third and fourth districts west of Lehigh. E. L. Seligman will be made trainmaster with jurisdiction over the second fifth and sixth districts including the Hagerstow yards and terminal. Daniel M. Carl will be made chief clerk to General Manager Sheppard. He has been chief clerk to Superintendent Steiner.

F. L. Brendel who has been promoted to be superintendent of the Baltimore terminal, has been trainmaster at Hagerstown and was spoken of prominently as superintendent of the new Connellsville division when the road is completed through from Cumberland. He was formerly trainmaster of the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio.

RUMORS ABROAD

Of Official Changes on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Rumors have been rife for the past few days regarding changes in the Baltimore & Ohio staff on the Connellsville Division. Sweeping changes affecting the Connellsville Division are said to be contemplated, resulting in the advancement or removal to other points of at least four men and affecting many others.

According to the report, which lacks confirmation at the division offices here, Superintendent C. L. French, Trainmasters O. L. Eaton and T. E. Jamison, and Master Mechanic P. J. Harrigan are to be succeeded by other officials shortly on the Connellsville Division. Just what these positions are those helping circulate the rumors do not seem to know. Although not officially announced yet, it is stated that Mr. Harrigan will not report back for work in his old position as master mechanic. Mr. French has been superintendent of more than a year. Trainmaster Eaton has been on the division several years.

It is reported from one source that the changes on the Connellsville Division will be made as the result of sweeping changes contemplated on other divisions also which would result in a general transfer of officials.

LEWELLYN ELECTED

To Another Term as County Superintendent of Schools.

C. Gregg Lewellyn of Brownsville was Tuesday for a third time elected County Superintendent of Schools. He received 154 votes of the 158 School Directors present at the convention of School Directors at Uniontown today, having no opposition. Dr. R. T. Gribble of Fairchance presided at the convention and Biddle Hornbeck of Dunbar township was the secretary. The tellers were W. A. Griffin of Brownsville and James M. Mirtland of Lower Tyrone.

When Mr. Lewellyn took charge in 1905 there were 599 teachers in the county. There are now 811. The High Schools receiving State aid increased from 3 to 14.

NOT TRANSFERRED.

John Griffin Simply Away From Humbert on Inspection Trip.

Superintendent John Griffin Saturday denied the report published in a local paper that he has been transferred to Cambridge, O., by the American Sheet & Tin Plate Company. Mr. Griffin still has charge of the Humbert works and it there is any intention to send him elsewhere he hasn't heard of it, he says.

Mr. Griffin states that he went to Cambridge on an inspection trip and the report he had been transferred there is without the slightest foundation.

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TOPICS FOR SERMONS AT BAPTIST CHURCH.

he Happenings at Brimstone Corner Get Largest Vote, But

PASTOR BALKS AT PREACHING

On the Topic, Holding That Things Happen There That Are Not Fit to Discuss From the Pulpit—Liquor Question Also Up.

"Brimstone Corner, and What Happens There," "Mother," "The Relation of the Fayette County Judges to the Liquor Business" and "How to Keep the Men in Church," were the four subjects receiving the greatest number of votes out of a list of 25 handed in Sunday night at the regular services of the First Baptist Church for topics to be preached on at a series of sermons by Rev. E. A. E. Palmquist, the pastor, during the month of May. Rev. Palmquist stated this morning that the subject would not be considered as he thought things that happened on Brimstone Corner were not fit to discuss from the pulpit of a church. Only a few remarks will be made on "The Relation of the Fayette County Judges to the Liquor Traffic." The other subjects Rev. Palmquist will preach on. As yet no date has been set.

On Saturday Rev. Palmquist distributed slips among the men of Connellsville and any person having a subject which he would like to have preached on from the pulpit filled out the blank and returned it to the pastor. The subjects were submitted to the congregation and voted on, each member of the congregation being allowed four votes. The other subjects handed in were as follows:

Have a Purpose in Life, Christianity the Right and Only Profession, The Benefit and Reward of True Christianity, Second Coming of Christ, Excuses, Mother, Relation of the Fayette County Judges to the Liquor Traffic, The Trial of Christ, Touching the Legal Phase, According to the Jewish Law, Assurance, How to Keep the Men in Church, Christian Science, Is the World Growing Better, Church Etiquette, Brimstone Corner and What Happens There, Be Thou Faithful Unto Death and I Will Give Thee a Crown of Life, Christian Amusements, What Evidence Have We That We Are Living in the Last Days, The Prophets, Pointed to, The Sermon on the Mount, The Widow's Mite, Christ's Boundless Compassion, The Relation of the Soul or Individual to the Physical or Present Life, Will the Future Life Have Any Resemblance to the Present Life, The Necessity of Christ Taking on a Physical Form or Living a Physical Life, We Must Be Born Again Worldliness in the Church.

BIG DAY'S WORK

Counting Mail Handled at the Local Postoffice.

More than 20,000 pieces of mail were handled Monday by the local postal employes. Postmaster A. E. Kurtz gave out the figures this morning showing the results of the first day's count as required during the month of May by the Postoffice Department. The grand total was 20,118; 12,778 being inbound and 7,970 outbound.

Postmaster Kurtz stated this morning that it will take several hours to compile the various details required in the report. It is necessary to state the time required to handle each class of mail matter as well as the number of clerks handling it. The monthly gas bills helped swell yesterday's total on first class matter and today the electric light bills will increase the volume of mail. Later in the week the magazines will make a stronger showing. The official count for yesterday was as follows:

	Inbound	Outbound
First class	9,253	6,157
Newspapers (to subscribers)	709	572
Newspapers (from publishers)		58
Newspapers (transient)	63	49
Magazines (regular rate)	121	0
Circulars	987	36
Other third class matter	11	45
Fourth class (parcels)	988	646
Fourth class (mail matter)	321	96
Congressional letters	1	0
Congressional matter	3	0
Official letters	12	11
Other official matter	11	45
Foreign letters	105	137
Other foreign matter	7	5
Registered mail	66	82

ORPHANS COURT.

Order in Minor Cases Before Judge Work on Monday.

A short session of Orphans' Court was held at Uniontown on Monday, Judge J. C. Work was on the bench. An order was made granting permission for the sale of property by Margaret and Jane Collins, minor children of the late John Collins to James G. Showman. The property is located on Pittsburg street and the consideration is about $1,200.

C. D. Seelbenour was appointed guardian of Charles H. Watkins and Oella Watkins, minors.

An order was made providing for the distribution of $4,558, left by Rebecca Hallam who died in 1862. A life interest was left to Mrs. Eliza Jane Murphy, who died recently and the estate will go to her children, and grandchildren.

TRANSFER MADE OF LIQUOR LICENSES

John Hartigan Takes Haas House and Marietta Ohiopyle License.

WRIT OF ASSISTANCE

The First Ever Issued in Fayette County Courts Granted to the Peemickey Railroad—Divorce is Granted and Appointments Made.

At a short session of court before Judges R. E. Umbel and J. Q. Van Swearingen at Uniontown Monday a number of matters were disposed of among which was the awarding of probably the first writ of assistance ever granted in the Fayette county courts. Distillers' licenses were granted, hotel licenses transferred, a divorce granted and a number of appointments made. Court was held on Monday instead of Tuesday because the large court room will be used by the school directors of the county tomorrow for their election of a county superintendent.

In the case of the Pittsburg, McKeesport & Youghiogheny Railroad Company against George A. Guth of Dunbar township, a writ of assistance was awarded the plaintiff. The plaintiff company wished to appropriate the house and lot of the defendant so that the tracks of the plaintiff company could be straightened. In order to exercise the right of eminent domain a bond of $4,000 was filed to protect the defendant from damage. The defendant claimed the bond was too small and refused to give possession. The plaintiff company applied for a writ of assistance in order to gain possession.

In an answer to a rule to show cause why the writ should not be granted the defendant declared that employes and agents of the plaintiff company had threatened him and forced him by threats and violence to agree to sell the property. The question was also raised whether the board of directors of the plaintiff company had at a meeting passed a resolution for the appropriation of the property. Attorney W. J. Sturgis ably argued the matter for the plaintiff when it was brought up on the argument list. Attorney A. E. Jones represented the defendant.

In the opinion and order handed down today the court sustained the argument of Attorney Sturgis and awarded the writ of assistance as prayed for.

Judge Umbel handed down licenses to the Fairchance and Messmore distilling companies. These two companies had been held over for further consideration.

The Fairchance distillery is an old one which has been operated for many years. The Messmore distillery is a new one and now enjoys its first license. William Searight is President and Henry G. Johnson, Secretary, of the Fairchance Distilling Company. Mr. Johnson is in charge at the distillery. D. Ferd Swaney is President and Charles G. Gribble, Secretary, of the Messmore Distilling Company. The Messmore distillery is located in German township and the Fairchance distillery in Georges township.

Joe Kesella, of Leisenring No. 1, was granted a divorce from Katran Kesella, of Pittsburg. He alleged desertion and adultery. They were married on June 14, 1890, at Shenandoah. He has resided at Leisenring for 18 years. He is providing for their four children. Attorney E. Dale Field was master.

In the case of J. M. Deffenbaugh against Anna Pancik the rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and the defendant let into a defense was discharged because of insufficiency of reason. The plaintiff held a judgment for $445 against the defendant. The judgment note was assigned to James J. Caulley and entered. The testimony was conflicting. Deffenbaugh who lives near Masontown built an addition to the house of the defendant and she gave the note. She testified that he induced her to sign the note while she and he were alone in the orchard and that she did not realize what she was signing because she did not understand English.

Because of illness in the family Charles E. Moser resigned as road supervisor in Nicholson township and Gilbert H. Riffle was appointed in his place.

O. Clare Sutton, Robert M. McCune and William Freeman were appointed auditors of Fayette City. Those elected failed to qualify. The appointment was made on a petition presented by Attorney S. R. Shetby.

The hotel license granted to William D. Gilchrist for the Ohiopyle House was transferred to Harry Marietta of Connellsville.

The license for the Hotel Haas at Connellsville was transferred from Otto Haas, administrator of the estate of the late Andrew Haas, to John Hartigan.

In the action of the Methodist Episcopal church South, of Henry Clay township, against John Hunter and Henry A. Osler, a replication was filed on Monday by the plaintiff asking that the court frame an issue to determine ownership of the church and lot which is claimed by the defendants. The petition of the plaintiff filed on April 12 asked for a rule on the defendants to bring an action of ejectment within or abandon their claim. The defendants claim title to the church and churchyard.

A class of five law students entered the final law examination this morning for admission to the Fayette county bar. The applicants for admission are Charles Lewellyn, of B. F. Sterling's office; Harry Byrne of McDonald & Gray's office; Lyons Morgan, of E. D. Brown's office; W. R. Johnson, of Crow & Shelby's office; and J. K. Spurgeon of the Pittsburg Law School. Attorneys D. W. McDonald, A. C. Hagan Lee B. Brownfield and B. F. Sterling constitute the board of examiners.

POLITICAL PROGRAM.

Dates of Interest to Electors and Prospective Candidates.

For the information of electors and prospective candidates the county commissioners of Westmoreland county have compiled the following calendar based upon the present election and registration laws and the new primary bill approved by the governor. This political program will be followed in other counties and is worth preserving by voters and candidates:

May 1.—Assistant assessors commence canvass of districts in boroughs and townships for registration of voters.

May 22.—Copy of registration of voters completed and hanging on election house in each precinct in boroughs and townships.

July 29.—Last day for certificate from party chairman to county commissioners of offices to be filed in county and cities. No party committeemen or officers can be elected this year under the new primary law.

July 29.—Last day to be assessed to be qualified to vote at the fall primary.

August 5.—Last day for commissioners to publish notice of offices to be filled. This includes all offices, county, city, borough, ward, township and precinct.

August 30.—Last day to pay taxes to be qualified to vote at the fall primary.

September 5.—First registration day in third class cities.

September 5 and 6.—Registry assessors at the polling places in boroughs and townships to receive applications from voters to be registered and to revise the May registration.

September 7.—Last day to be assessed to vote at November election.

September 7.—Register lists to be returned to county commissioners' office.

September 9.—Last day to file petitions to have names printed upon official ballots. Ten names are required on petitions for city, borough, township or precinct offices, and fifty names for county offices.

September 9.—Last day for commissioners to change polling places for fall primary.

September 16.—Second registration day in third class cities.

September 23.—Forms of all ballots to be voted at primary to be on file in commissioners' office and open for public inspection.

September 30.—Fall primary from 2 P. M. to 8 P. M.

October 5.—Last day to file primary returns in office of county commissioner. Time expires at noon.

October 4.—Commissioners commence at noon to make official count of primary returns.

October 7.—Last day to pay taxes to be qualified to vote at November election.

October 14.—Last day to file expense accounts in office of clerk of courts if primary expenses have been over $50.00.

October 17.—Last day to file nomination papers for city or county offices.

October 23.—Last day to file nomination papers for borough and township offices.

October 27.—Last day for withdrawal of city and county candidates.

October 26.—Last day for withdrawal of borough and township candidates.

October 30.—Last day for primary expense account to be filed with clerk of courts if expenses are under $50.00.

November 7.—Municipal election.

December 6.—Last day to file expense accounts for county officers-elect, and for all candidates not elected.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Take the Examinations in North Union Township High School.

Fifty-one boys and girls of North Union township took the examination for county diplomas and High School entrance which started at 8.30 o'clock Saturday morning in the High School building at Lemont. This is the best class in the history of the township and they are doing splendid work. The examination committee consists of Benton Boyd, T. H. Means, Charles W. Baer, Asa Martin and L. F. Romesburg.

The North Union schools will close the coming week and the High School commencement will be held next Friday night in the East End church. There are 17 graduates, four boys and 13 girls. Of these nine are academic and eight commercial.

Those who took Saturday's examination range in age from 12 to 17 years. Katherine O'Neal, aged 12, is the youngest in the class. Following is the list:

Bryan Kennedy, Mabel Keys, Mary Grimes, Fred DeVault, Robert Holland, Ruth Morris, Mary Tierney, Earl Hunt, Margaret Clifford, Katherine O'Neal, Myrtle Taylor, Harry Umbel, John Branche, Thomas Steele, William Lilley, Alice Freestone, Bessie Walls, William Hanan, Ralph Silbaugh, Joseph Hadden, Gertrude Conn, May Matthews, Roy Colbert, Karl Menhart, Harry Schulze, George Tallentire, Jennie Grady, Thomas McDowell, Sarah Fordyce, Elizabeth Wheeler, Arley Wells, Mamie Hebb, Rachel Provance, Viola Downey, Robert White, Monroe Silbaugh, Ewing Williams, Blanche Haines, Nancy Kennedy, Mary Jobes, Ethel O'Neal, Anna Yarris, Anna Thomas, George Lyons, Mary Black, Charles Berkley, Janie Johnson, Donald Combs, Ray Roby.

Excursion to Cumberland.

Many persons from Connellsville and nearby towns took the advantage of the opening B. & O. excursion to Cumberland and Pittsburg Sunday. The Cumberland excursion was not so largely patronized out of Pittsburg but in Connellsville quite a delegation boarded the train.

The Weekly Courier, $1.00 a year.

DISTRIBUTION IN THE ORPHANS' COURT

Short Session Held Thursday Morning Before Judge Work.

THE CASES DISPOSED OF

An Italian Who Died Friendless at Brownsville and Left $500 Was Charged $92 for Dying in Countryman Home and Band at Funeral Cost $50.

A short session of Orphans' Court was held Thursday at Uniontown. Judge J. C. Work was on the bench. Distributions were ordered in a number of estates. One of these was in the estate of Cesare Vanini, an Italian, who died from injuries received in a coasting accident at Brownsville. Vanini left an estate worth about $500. In fact he had that much money in bank. The Valley Trust & Deposit Company was the administrator. Vanini had no relatives in this country, his brother and mother surviving him in Italy. The balance, about $400 was turned over to the Italian Vice Consul at Philadelphia to be forwarded to the mother in Italy. One of the bills paid out of Vanini's estate was $92 paid to the man at whose home Vanini died. He only lived a short while after the accident. Another bill paid was for $50 for a band that played at Vanini's funeral.

In the estate of F. Murray who died in 1910, there was a balance of $808. David B., Mary B., and John B. Murray, brothers and a sister share the estate equally.

Fred Hilkert of Brownsville left a balance of $168 to his creditors which was divided among them. They got 41 cents on the dollar. Hilkert was insolvent when he died.

Daniel L. Snyder died on January 11, 1910, leaving an estate worth $1,616. His sister, Catherine Snyder, was given $1,075, being paid that sum at the rate of $50 a year since 1875.

PENNSYLVANIA BOY.

R. C. Beck Taken Prisoner by the Mexican Federals.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—R. C. Beck of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., is one of about a dozen Americans imprisoned at Chihuahua, Mexico, with regard to whom the American consul at that place has made a report to the State Department. The men were actively engaged with the insurrectos and were captured in flagrante. The consul reports that their condition in the prison was deplorable, they being unsupplied with necessaries, to say nothing of comforts. They have been in prison for several weeks. The consul learning of their condition, they were supplied with blankets and food by American residents of Chihuahua and are now in comparative comfort.

Beck formerly served in the United States army and, it is said, completed a three-year term in the Philippines. Returning to this country the revolution aroused his interest and he joined the insurrectos in quest of adventure. He got more than he bargained for. Beck is said to be about 25 years old and well known in Mt. Pleasant. His parents are dead. The State Department will instruct its representatives at Chihuahua to look after the welfare of the men and see that they have a fair trial.

NO CONTRACT LET

Yet for Federal Building, Figures Submitted Being Too High.

Although a local paper some days ago announced in big headlines that the contract for the new Federal building had been let, such proves not to have been the case. Postmaster A. E. Kurtz this morning received a communication from Congressman Thomas S. Crago stating that all of the bids were too high and that the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department will have the plans modified. Whether new bids will be asked or the revised plans submitted to several of the lowest bidders under the original specifications is not stated.

Postmaster Kurtz wrote Congressman Crago requesting information regarding the Federal building contract and the reply was received this morning.

FIRST BAND CONCERT

According to Plans Will Be Held on Memorial Day.

The first concert on the band stand to be erected this year will be held on the evening of Memorial Day if present plans are carried out. Secretary J. Fred Kurtz of the Chamber of Commerce announced today that he had requested the Tenth Regiment Band to give its first concert on that evening if possible.

Actual construction on the stand, which will be located in the rear of the old Fourth Ward school building, will start about May 10 and the contractors expect to have it completed before May 30. The material will be delivered on the ground in order that the men assigned to the work by the various contracting firms may lose no time. Because of the rush of work this spring it was impossible to start earlier.

Although it was originally intended to have benches on the stand this plan was changed. Twenty-four chairs have been purchased. Secretary J. Fred Kurtz has written the Carnegie Free Library trustees asking permission to store the chairs in the basement of that building when not in use.

Boys Win College Prizes.

S. Frank Snyder of Gettysburg College won first prize of $50 in the oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association composed of leagues from eight Pennsylvania colleges which convened at Annsville, Pa., April 28. James C. McConnell of Grove City won second prize of ten dollars.

Chamber of Commerce Suggestions For Two Proposed New State Roads.

After inspecting two proposed routes for the new State road between Connellsville and Scottdale the majority of the State Roads Committee of the Chamber of Commerce Friday night decided in favor of the Valley road, as it is known; practically paralleling the Pennsylvania and West Penn lines from Pennsville to Everson and Scottdale. They decided against recommending the route through the Narrows, which some of the Scottdale Directors, who made the inspection, favored. The decision of the committee will be forwarded to the Scottdale Chamber of Commerce.

The committee was inclined to favor the construction of an entirely new road between Pennsville and Scottdale to branch off at the pumping station near the Cyrus Echard farm and follow the two railroads into Everson.

An improvement of the Mt. Pleasant road between the Connellsville borough line and the stone bridge will probably be considered seriously at a later date. Between these two points the road has a number of steep and irregular grades which might be eliminated. It has been suggested that the road be changed to cross the West Penn tracks at a point where the old Marietta coal tipple stood and be run on that side of the tracks. This would eliminate a dangerous grade crossing with the West Penn at the stone bridge but would necessitate moving the trolley tracks. Whether this would be feasible remains to be worked out.

To Provide Fine Swimming Pool For Men and Boys at Leisenring No. 1.

Work was commenced yesterday on the excavating for the swimming pool to be located between the Union Supply Company's store and the church at Leisenring No. 1. This is an idea that Superintendent Charles Franks has had in mind for some time. He believes "cleanliness is next to Godliness;" that if men are to have clean minds and live upright lives they must have clean bodies, so he is going to do all in his power for the moral uplift of the men in his employe. Superintendent Franks wants it to be possible for every man in his employ when his day's work is done to go to the bathrooms and take a hot or cold bath and a plunge into the swimming pool.

The carrying out of his plans will mean an expenditure of nearly $5,000, but he thinks it will be money well spent.

The grounds will be beautifully adorned and concrete walks will extend from the store and office to the bathhouses and on to the church. The grounds will be enclosed. The churchyard nearby is being filled in and will be neatly fenced. The people of Leisenring highly appreciate what Superintendent Franks is doing for the good of the place. His aim is to do all that can be done for the good of his men and to have as nearly as possible an ideal mining town in Leisenring.

TO IMPROVE MORALS.

New Act That Will Put a Curb on Questionable Amusements.

By an act passed by the present session of the Legislature and approved by Governor J. K. Tener, Salome dances in theatres, sideshows, and carnivals as well as any other sacrilegious immoral or suggestive exhibitions, are barred. This is no longer a matter of borough or city regulation but is an offense against the Commonwealth and any constable or State official can exercise his authority.

The act, which is said to have been instigated by the order of the Knights of Columbus, provides that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to give or participate in, or for the owner or owners of any building, tent, or premises, lot, park or common, or any one having control thereof, to permit within said building, tent or tents, or any premises, lot, park or common, any dramatic, theatrical operatic, or vaudeville exhibition or the exhibition of any fixed or moving pictures, of a lascivious, sacrilegious nature and character, or such as might tend to corrupt morals.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the first section of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1,000, or suffer an imprisonment in the jail of the proper county for a period not exceeding one year, or or either, or both, within the discretion of the court.

THE UTILITIES BILL

To Be Reported in House Despite Pleas for Additional Hearings.

HARRISBURG, Pa. April 28.—The House Judiciary General Committee is scheduled to bring out the Alter public utilities bill next Tuesday afternoon. Some water companies want a hearing, but this request will not be allowed to interfere with the reporting of the legislation. Every interest has had plenty of opportunity to appear.

G. W. Allen got his moving picture bill through the House yesterday. This legislation provides for the appointment of an examiner by the governor, at a salary of $3,000 a year. He is to look over all films and stereopticon views and disapprove those which "tend to debase or corrupt morals." A fee of $1 for films and 10 cents for views is collected and the money turned into the State treasury. The person violating the law is subejct to a fine of from $10 to $100.

REAPPORTIONMENT.

Pennsylvania Will Gain Four New Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—(Special.) The Republican House of the last Congress passed an apportionment bill increasing the number of representatives from 391 to 433, a gain of 42. The Democratic House today passed a bill providing for the same increase. Before the assembling of the present Congress the Democratic caucus adopted a program framed by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania which was professedly in the name of economy. It was announced that by cutting off superfluous employes and ending the good old custom of giving all on the annual roll of Congress an extra month pay at the end of the session, a saving of $182,000 per annum would be effected. The action of the House today if the apportionment bill passes the Senate, as it probably will, will add to the expenses of the government the salaries of 42 representatives and their 42 clerks, a total annual addition to the pay roll of $378,000.

If the salary increase were the whole story the net result of Democratic action to date with the economy program and the increase of representatives effective, would be an addition of $196,000 a year to the expenses of running the House. That however, does not tell it all, for each member must be paid mileage to and from his home and must be provided with stationery and office furniture, etc., so that the added members may be easily accounted a charge of not less than $500,000 a year.

If the bill passed by the House today becomes a law Pennsylvania will gain four members of Congress and incidentally eight delegates to the national convention. As the Legislature will have adjourned by that time and the State cannot be reapportioned until the legislative session of 1913 the new Congressmen will have to be elected for the State at large (that is, they will be on the State ticket instead of on district tickets). Already attention is being given to this interesting prospect by Pennsylvanians in Washington.

FAYETTE COUNTY COURT RECORDS.

Deeds Recorded.

George G. Glass and wife to W. F. Patterson for land in Menallen township, $1, April 17, 1911.

George G. Glass and wife to W. F. Patterson for land in Uniontown, $1, April 17, 1911.

William M. Steele, administrator of W. N. Boler to James M. Howard, for land in Masontown, $3,000, April 29, 1911.

David Workman to William Workman, for land in Bullskin township, $500, August 1, 1850.

William Workman and wife to Lillian B. Staub for land in Bullskin township, $5,150, March 11, 1911.

Elizabeth Glass to Fayette Real Estate Company, for land in North Union township, $525, April 24, 1911.

John W. Bowers, et ux., to James F. Porter, lot in Cheat Haven, $1,050, April 24, 1911.

John H. Dillow to Dunbar Fisher, lot in Springhill township, $51, April 24, 1911.

Frances M. Conaway to Mary Ann Reader, lot in North Union township, $200, March 21, 1911.

Benjamin Goldsmith to J. L. Marschlager et ux., lot in Connellsville township, $500, March 17, 1911.

Ludwig Drews et ux., and Carl Drews et ux., to August Mills, lot in South Union township, $1,400, February 17, 1911.

Ellen Smith to John Duggan, lot in West Side, Connellsville, $800, April 22, 1911.

Albert E. Kinneer and wife to Morris Kinneer, land in Saltlick township, $700, April 27, 1911.

Catherine Keefe and Richard Keefe to Thomas Keefe, land in Bullskin township, $50, September 14, 1907.

Sarah C. and Harry Marietta to Marie A. Graham, for lot in Connellsville, $375.

Lucinda E. Weimer to John S. Graham, for lot in Connellsville, $700.

Clarence B. Marietta and wife to John S. Graham, for lot in Connellsville, $450.

Mary Kerr Coffey to Joseph Pitrick, for lot in North Union township, $475.

Samuel J. Longsdorf to Fayette Real Estate Company, for lot in Uniontown, $300.

S. Frank Eastman and wife, to Fayette Real Estate Company, for lot in Uniontown, $1.

McClellan Leonard et. al., to Fayette Real Estate Company, for three lots in North Union township, $800.

Mary Kerr Coffey to Fayette Real Estate Company, for lot in Uniontown, $300.

Hugh B. Spindler and wife to H. C. Frick Coke Company, for land underlying lot in Uniontown, $100.

Mary C. Sowsson and A. D. Sowsson, to Thomas Graham, for lot in Connellsville, $300.

Mary C. Sowsson and A. D. Sowsson, to Helen C. Graham, for lot in Connellsville, $350.

John Brown and wife to Adam Brown, Jr., land in Everson, $75, April 24, 1911.

John Brown and wife to Adam Brown, Jr., land in Everson, $75; April 24, 1911.

William Pierrce to G. R. Williams, land in Jefferson township, $1.00; April 8, 1911.

William T. Pierce to John Vincils, land in Jefferson township, $1.00; April 8, 1911.

Samuel J. Harry and wife to James B. Stader land in Connellsville, $6,000; April 1st, 1911.

Harry Rodgers and wife to Lizzie Avers, land in Connellsville, $1,050 October 20, 1910.

Charles D. Yates and wife to Daniel B. Lohr, land in Connellsville, $1,500, March 24, 1906.

Jean H. Davidson to W. H. Dodson, for lot in Connellsville township, $800.

Lee E. Brownfield and wife and W. C. McKean and wife, to Giovanni Mongelli and wife, for lot in West Connellsville, $835.

Julian Hiltabidel to John A. Hiltabidel, for land in Springfield township, $20.

John D. Gerhart to Morrison Keslar, for land in Saltlick township, $10.

Harry E. Schenk and wife to James H. Parkhill, for lot in Greenwood addition to Connellsville, $500.

John A. Hiltabidel to Edward A. Hiltabidel, for land in Springfield township, $1,000.

Catherine H. Mullooly, et al., to Isaac H. Burford, for lot in Second ward, Uniontown, $325.

William C. Black and wife, et al., to Charles C. Woodall, for lot in Second Ward, Uniontown, $2,700.

Philip G. Ogletree and wife to Thomas H. Brown, for two lots in Vanderbilt, $1,105.

Sarah Frances Ross to A. H. and R. Ross, for .444 acres in German township, $1.

Jacob Rosenberger and wife to Clarence E. Dunham for 280 acres in Henry Clay township, $4,500.

S. L. Baysinger and wife to William Henry Baysinger for two lots in Normalville, Springfield township, $300.

William Kefover and wife to Albert J. Merryman and William H. Turk, for 18.84 acres in Redstone township, $7,712.50.

John W. Kropps and wife, to Geo. H. Kropps, for 164,900 acres in Luzerne township, $1.

John Armel and wife to Reuben R. Reynolds for land in Washington township, $1,400.

Lillian M. Blackburn to William E. and Sarah E. Hatfield for land in Bullskin township, $2,500.

Angelina Sgro, et al to Joseph Vecchio for lot in New Salem, $20.

James Burian and wife to Joseph Burian, for land in Menallen township, $1,000.

Industrial Realty Company to Joseph German, for lot in North Union township, $325.

Francis M. Conaway to Thomas J. Leonard land in Wharton township, $1, April 22, 1911.

C. W. Sailor to John Lytle, land in Stewart township, $1 April 17, 1909.

Anishna Sgrne, et al to Joseph Vecchio, lots in New Salem, $250, April 27, 1911.

Stanton D. Sipe and wife to Harry L. Bishop, lots in Connellsville borough, $5,500 April 22, 1911.

Martha Nicholson et al. to Richard Varndell, lots in North Union township, $1; April 26, 1911.

Lillian R. Blackburn to William E. and Sarah E. Hatfield, land in Bullskin township, $2,200; April 19, 1907.

Marriage Licenses.

Shaman E. Robbins of Fredericktown, and Elizabeth E. Harvey of Millsboro.

John Szostalker and Nellie Semborsko both of Footedale.

Clarence C. Stemmel of Royal, and Ada Lilley of Phillips.

Thomas Farkas and Anna Verbarick, both of Orient.

Mont C. Miller and Lizzie May Ramsey, both of Monaca.

Frank Jacobs of Wynn Works, and Bessie Hall of Evans Station.

James Karg and Lizzie Drozek, both of South Brownsville.

Milton H. Shultz of Williamsport, and Dorothea Marie Keyes of Uniontown.

Joseph Brown of Uniontown, and Jennie Conley of Oliver.

Howard W. Price and Ethel M. Abbott, both of Wick Haven.

James Marshall and Mary M. Dalgleish, both of Jeannette.

Clarence Kindervater and Elsie J. Blair, both of Perrypolis.

County Expenses.

C. J. Miller, supplies and repairs, $5.401.

Radcliffe Weir, register, Ohiopyle, $10.75.

J. W. Burham, burial of soldier, $50.

H. J. Detwiler, fines due law library, $250.

Ohiopyle Lumber Company, supplies, $323.48.

R. S. Buchinal, register, $0.50.

Perry O'Neil, bridge work $400.

The following orders were issued on Treasurer A. B. Hutchinson:

Repairs Whitesburg bridge, $600.

Dismissed cases, $40.75.

Superintendent, engineers, janitors, and freight, $200.29.

Jail clothing for prisoners, $37.70.

County Home $1,992.05.

Costs in court cases, $112.20.

Division of North Union township, $20.20.

Controller's office, salary, $358.71.

Court expenses, $883.71.

County home $291.96.

Salary, commissioners' office $781.01.

Salary, Alex McBeth and Shaughnessey, $216.53.

Salary, Elizabeth M. Leonard, $250.00.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Office, Suite 109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942. 1jan03

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UNIONTOWN, - - - - PA.

SOCIALIST JONES STIRS UP COUNCIL.

Attacks Members of Council in Wild Water Works Speech.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Brought in by Jones, Councilmen Saying He Claimed to Represent the Chamber of Commerce as Well as Socialists and Taxpayers—Lie Also Passed at the Meeting.

With three members upon the floor clamoring for order, one of them shouting for the police to eject the speaker, Council took a sudden and sensational adjournment Thursday during a tirade of abuse under cover of an argument on the water question being delivered by W. C. Jones, a Socialist. Jones literally forced his address upon the Council, but he was permitted to continue until his remarks became particularly offensive. The vote to adjourn was unanimous, members of the minority joining in the motion to put an end to the scurrilous speech.

Councilmen Frank Friel and Thomas Brennan, who sat close to Jones, stated this morning that Jones in his opening remarks made the statement that he represented the Chamber of Commerce as well as the Socialists and taxpayers in the address he was about to make. A Director of the Chamber of Commerce who has taken an active part in the water question was present with Jones last night and took keen delight in the Socialist's harangue as far as it progressed.

Some favoring municipal ownership of the water works, and others opposed to a renewal of the present contract unless rates are materially reduced, admit today that their causes have probably been done irreparable injury as a consequence of the injudicous remarks of Jones. On the other hand, the few Socialists present left the building in high dudgeon, declaring the right of "free speech" had been denied them. The most vociferous were Orator Jones, James Downs and Henry Weihe. After the meeting had adjourned it was feared there might be a clash between enraged members of Council and the disgruntled Socialists. Hot words passed between several of them.

There were two sensational features of the meeting. The first incident, the passing of the lie between Councilmen William McCormick and T. J. Brennan, was merely a tempest in a teapot.

After Brennan had stated that Council made a precedent in the election of John Dean to succeed the late B. P. Wallace, McCormick declared there had been no election to fill the vacancy. Brennan insisted and McCormick shouted:

"You're a liar!"

Not to be outdone, Brennan replied, "You're a —— liar!"

The two jangled in a milder tone for a second or two when Brennan muttered something about McCormick hadn't better call him a liar.

"You're a dirty liar!" repeated the Third Ward Councilman.

Peacemakers interfered and suggested that the minutes would show which Councilman was correct. They put McCormick in bad.

"I ain't a man who can't apologize," said McCormick as he stepped over to Brennan and shook him by the hand.

"That's all right, Billy," responded Brennan and it was all over. Council then elected S. B. Decker Councilman to succeed J. M. Marietta, removed from the Fourth Ward. McCormick's forces had nominated Alex Francis.

The tiresome meeting was about to close and a motion for adjournment was out. President Millard was conferring at the desk. Dr. S. D. Woods rose from the rear of the room and addressed the chair. Councilman Friel suggested that a motion was before the house, but on the other side of the chamber members thought the visitors should be heard. W. C. Jones did not wait to be recognized, but took the floor and began reading his statement. He said he read it because he didn't want the public press to make mistakes. It did with his letter to the Chamber of Commerce meeting. He neglected to display the letter after the meeting.

Jones started out with a chip on his shoulder and commented on the fact that for the last two meetings President Millard had failed to call upon visitors for statements. He referred to Council as the "honorable body of public servants." He then presented some of the petitions that have been signed asking Council to proceed to buy the water works.

Jones then took up his speech and read it. He said he was at the meeting representing the Socialists, and taxpayers. He presented petitions, he continued, signed by quite a few citizens asking Council to refuse to grant another lease to the Connellsville Water Company and then proceed to take over the water-works according to law.

"If this Council and its attorneys," he declared, "has not the intelligence to do this, for the sake of the down-trodden taxpayers why don't you resign and let the court appoint men who can do it?"

Jones continued to say he didn't expect Council to know about the law, but the Borough Solicitors should. He asked why they had allowed this law permitting boroughs to take over the water works lay dormant. He begged to inquire whether the Solicitors were ignorant or are they mere "hired tools of the water company or traitors to their borough?"

He declared it behooves this Council to do the greatest good to the greatest number and not to the greedy corporation. He asked what object there was for not wanting the water works. "Has the water company any hold on you? Has it bought you body and soul? Do you lack the moral courage, or are your hirlings of public greed that you do not say to the water company. 'We are going to have our own water works.'

"If you are afraid, you have no kick coming if the taxpayers call you Benedict Arnolds or Judas Iscariots. You are in a position to make history for Connellsville. Will you make it the history of the masses or the classes?"

"I have been a frequent visitor at your meetings. The last two have been a disgrace to Connellsville. You have no parliamentary rules."

At this point Councilmen Friel, Brennan and Stoner leaped to their feet calling for order.

"Stop this man! He has no right to make such statements in this room." "Order! Order!" Call the police and throw him out!" "He has gone too far!"

A motion to adjourn was quickly put and carried. Councilman P. M. Buttermore voting alone in the negative Jones attempted to continue his speech throughout the excitement but his voice was drowned.

There was a continuation of the jangle as the Councilmen filed out, several members exhibiting a bellcose disposition. Nothing serious developed other than some curbstone arguments on the outside.

It was 9 o'clock before Council got down to real business. The minutes were passed with two minor corrections and then Clerk Bixler read the borough audit. Councilman Friel objected to carrying certain items over as bills due, but Chairman Hays of the Finance Committee stated those matters would be taken up at an early meeting of his committee.

The Finance Committee had no further report to make, and under the head of streets the grading of Arch street between Green street and Cedar avenue was authorized in order that pavements may be laid. Chairman Hays kicked about the condition of Johnston avenue and declared he would refuse to pay his paving assessment until a wall is built at the north end of the street to protect it. The Borough Engineer was directed to estimate the cost of a retaining wall. The clerk was directed to notify Mrs. Elnora James to have a sidewalk laid on First street, West Side. He was also directed to check up other notices sent out last year that have not been obeyed.

Whose duty is it to inspect alleyways to see whether they are kept clean? President Millard thought it up to the Health Officer; likewise did Friel and Brennan, and they took occasion to inquire how the Health Officer is earning his salary. Friel suggested getting another man for the job. McCormick declared the Chairman of the Street Committee and the Street Commissioner should do the work. Bishop thought the Burgess should notify the Chairman of the Street Committee to do it. Lepley thought the Health Officer should report to the Burgess. The motion to put the matter up to the Chairman of the Street Committee was lost although Chairman Hay voted for it and was willing to tackle the job.

Under the Light Committee Chairman Kooser reported the arc light on Torrence avenue, West Side, would be moved to Veech street as soon as arrangements could be made.

The Public Safety Committee held the floor for a time. Despite an effort to center the hose contract with one firm and reduce the purchase to 1,200 feet, suggested by McCormick, Council voted to follow the recommendation of the special meeting and purchase 750 feet from the Vorhees Company and 750 from J. & H. Phillips. President Millard said everybody was satisfied at the special meeting to split the order but Councilmen Berg and Reynolds took exception to the statement.

Chairman Stoner then moved the purchase of equipment from the "lowest bidder." Some little effort on the part of the minority elicited the fact that the Fabrik Company, Chairman Stoner's favorite bidder for the hose contract, was the successful bidder in this instance. The total amount of the contract was not stated. It included the purchase of a smoke helmet at $60; seven aluminum helmets at $4.50 each; seven pairs of rubber boots at $4.50 per pair; seven rubber coats at $1.25; two Anderson nozzles at $35 each, and two axes, price not stated. Councilman McCormick protested weakly and Lepley favored two smoke helmets instead of getting one smoke helmet and seven of the aluminum kind. Stoner's motion carried. Stoner said the plans for the fire building were not complete.

He brought out the question of the dog net and reported the offer of $5 for it from the Burgess of Mt. Pleasant. It cost $10.75 but was a failure here and Council was glad to get rid of it at any price.

Councilman Bishop announced the retirement of J. Marcus Marietta through removal from the Fourth ward and nominated Alex Francis. Friel suggested S. B. Decker and McCormick brought up the question of precedent. He thought Marietta's successor should be of the same political faith. "It was never done any other way here before," he said.

Friel and Brennan declared when B. P. Wallace, a Republican, died in office, he was succeeded by John Dean, Democrat. Brennan and McCormick had words over this but investigation proved the statement correct. Decker was elected by a vote of 12 to 7.

C. W. Haddock, new member from the Sixth ward, was present for the first time. He was named chairman of the Public Grounds and Building committee. Under sewers, the committee was authorized to extend the sewer on Race street 30 feet to a new house being erected. The motion to adjourn was put and then came the Jones speech and the fireworks.

A HARD TASK

For Postal Employes in the Local Office This Month.

The postal employes face the most severe task since their employment during the month of May when exhaustive records must be kept of the work done by each member of the office.

The order provides that every piece of mail either inbound or outbound must be counted. Not only that, but it must be ascertained just through how many hands each piece passes, and these reports must be made covering the various classes.

This information is being taken to ascertain the actual cost of handling mail matter to the Postoffice Department and the rule is general throughout the United States.

The order is the result of information desired by a Congressional investigating committee.

ADDITIONAL HONOR.

Dilmon Pfoutz Was a Grandfather Before He was a Father.

Additional distinction has come to Dilmon Pfoutz, the Ruffsdale man who once secured a marriage license when the law said he was a lunatic, and then, after a legal fight, won freedom and the discharge of his committee. He now holds the honor of having become a grandfather before he was a father. Before his first daughter arrived last Sunday night, Pfoutz was grandfather to the child born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Sintsley of South Huntingdon township.

The explanation of the puzzle is the fact that Pfoutz wedded a widow having several children, one of them being Mrs. Sintsley.

THE BOROUGH AUDIT LAST FISCAL YEAR.

Under Circumstances Town Council Made a Good Record.

TAX COLLECTIONS ARE BETTER

Borough Resources Are $54,853, the Liabilities $170,850, Leaving a Net Indebtedness of $115,996—Interesting Figures Taken From the Auidt.

The borough audit is complete and was presented to Council Thursday evening by Auditors J. C. Whiteley, E. J. Smutz and R. K. Long. The report is interesting but not exciting. No one is surcharged, the books were found in excellent condition and there is every reason for the present Council to congratulate itself upon the things it accomplished financially. In the general fund for instance, there was $99.47 at the beginning of the fiscal year on March 7, 1910. On March 9, 1911, there was $125.16. This in itself, was something of a gain. In the Sewer Fund is a balance of $3,240.71, indicating that the income from taxes will next year enable the millage of this particular fund to be reduced, and, if need be, additional income given the General Fund

The borough resources total $54,853.78; the liabilities, $170,850.26, leaving a net indebtedness of $115,996.48. Of the liabilities, $140,560 represents bonds $62,000, of which were authorized by popular vote. There are outstanding $18,467.01 in certificates of indebtedness and $11,686.57 in accounts payable. It was the certificates of indebtedness and outstanding accounts the borough had hoped to liquidate through the medium of the bond issue which was held up by an injunction, as a consequence of which the borough is now paying 6 per cent. interest instead of 4.

The resources of the borough present a formidable sum. Of the $54,853.78, $11,909.13 is cash. Back taxes to the amount of $35,209.77 were owing up to the close of the fiscal year but since that time the present Council has wiped $4,167.05 from the slate through a settlement of the Strawn duplicate of 1904. There is yet outstanding on the 1910 duplicate of Tax Collector H. C. Norton $8,575.21 with every indication that a larger percentage of this duplicate will be paid in than on any previous tax list. There is quite a tidy sum due from street paving, the total being $6,218.01. On the West Side $312.50 is owing from sewer rates. Sidewalks will net the borough $[illegible] if collected while $2,550.00 is due from licenses.

Of the $140,560 bonded indebtedness, $50,000 remains due on sewer bonds, $12,000 on street improvement bonds, $18,500 on refunding bonds $47,500 on the 1908 refunding bonds $12,000 on old New Haven bonds and $500 on paving bonds. The more than $18,000 certificate of indebtedness represents $5,467.01 owing the Connellsville Water Company at 7 per cent interest $5,000 owing the West Penn Electric Company at 6 per cent, and $8,000 divided between two banks and Borough Engineer J. B. Hogg.

Although practically no street paving was done during the year, $2,886.98 was collected of the $9,081.00 reported as resources in the audit of the previous year. The previous report, however, shows that $9,922.31 was collected from street paving during the year previous but this sum is so far in excess of this year's collections largely because there was more paving done in that year and the collections during the fiscal year just closed were on old accounts.

In the various departments interesting facts are developed. The police department during the fiscal year just closed was operated at less expense than the year previous. The total cost of the department was $7,311.71 against $7,587.98 the preceding year. In salaries the years compare $7,050.80 against $7,512.28 in favor of the most recent year. The Fire Department does not make such a good showing. The total cost of maintaining the department during 1910-11 was $9,237.20 against $8,578.93 the year previous. In both years $2,000 was paid towards water for fire hydrants. The year just closed $1,056.72 was spent for equipment against $1,798.30 the previous year. In salaries, the department cost $5,534.98 according to the present audit against $4,382.02 the former year. Auditor J. C. Whiteley is authority for the statement that some of this additional cost for services could have been taken off the Public Safety department by paying firemen laid off by illness out of the Firemen's Relief fund instead of the General Fund.

The Street Department during the year just closed cost $11,938.43 against $10,897.58 the year ahead. Last year $3,000 was paid towards the lighting of streets and only $2,000 this year. Street cleaning this year cost $2,351.27 against $2,534.23, a gain for Chairman S. P. Hay over the previous 12 months.

In hotel licenses the borough received $1,560 against $1,260 the previous year. The total license fees received totalled $2,252.18 against $1,609.50 the previous year. Police court fines show a slight decrease, the tally being $2,218.74 against $2,380.66.

The net indebtedness of $115,996.48 shows that the present Council has done well under difficulties, reducing the indebtedness to that amount from $121,551.89 in a single year.

The report of the Auditors will be published in full. In this article only a general summary is given. A few more interesting facts might be appended:

The Board of Health during the year cost $920.95. Advertising and printing $592.10. The special bond issue election cost $296.81. The borough spent $32.50 to repair the West Side pump. Solicitor J. Kirk Renner took a trip to Harrisburg to see about the city charter and his expenses were $10.19, indicating no wine suppers were included. It cost $8.75 to hire men to help fight the McGrorey fire and $19.15 to feed them. Also, $6.60 was spent for incidentals, including cigars. The Borough Engineer was paid $2,491.45 during the year.

Tax Collector H. C. Norton paid in $25,557.41 on the 1910 duplicate, breaking George B. Brown's previous record of $22,289.92.

The Tax Collectors were busy during the year. The amount of outstanding taxes was reduced from $48,166.16 on the 1909-10 audit to $33,200.77 on the 1910-11. The only duplicates on which no payments were made was that of S. W. Strawn on the East Side for 1904 amounting to $4,167.05, which has since been settled through an agreement with the Strawn bandsmen; and the duplicate of the West Side on which $24.11 is charged against Mrs. W. L. Dunn.

George B. Brown on the 1905-1909 duplicates, five in all aggregating $55,101.04, reduced the amount due during the year just closed to $16,291.93. Theodore White, collecting the J. D. Cope duplicates on the West Side of 1907-08, reduced the amount due from $1,450.02 to $622.22. C. M. Miller owed $2,102.84 on the 1909 duplicate but has cut that down to $819.79.

DR. ALEX. J. ROGERS IS CALLED BY DEATH.

Member of Old Fayette County Family and Prominent Physician

WHO PRACTISED IN SCOTTDALE

For Many Years, Moving to the Old Rogers Homestead on East Main Street a Year Ago—Sketch of His Life.

Dr. Alex J. Rogers, member of an old Fayette county family and widely known physician, died Friday evening at the old Rogers' homestead on East Main street from a complication of diseases.

Dr. Rogers was the oldest resident physician in Scottdale, and removed to Connellsville last year. The brick house on Broadway and Market streets he had occupied for 31 years, before renting it to Dr. S. B. Gray. Dr. Rogers was one of the directors of the Broadway National Bank of Scottdale and otherwise interested in business.

He served in the grand old army of the Potomac, and no horseback rider in Scottdale surpassed him for the erectness and grace with which he carried himself while in the saddle. Of distinguished bearing he had the impress of the soldier, and appeared much younger than he was.

He was the son of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Johnston) Rogers and was born at Fayette Furnace, Fayette county, Pa., October 12, 1831. Major James Rogers, his grandfather, was a native of Virginia who emigrated in the early days to Fayette county, Pa., and was one of the early iron masters of Western Pennsylvania. He afterwards erected on Bush Creek, Ohio, the pioneer forge of that State. He and Col. Paull of Fayette county, had several adventures with the Indians and served in an expedition against them in that State. Major Rogers was successful in his forge and furnace ventures and died at an advanced age. Dr. Joseph Rogers, father of the deceased, was a native of Fayette county where he practised medicine for 57 years. He was a graduate of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and was largely and successfully engaged in the iron business, served as an elder in the Presbyterian church, and was an old line Whig and all his descendents were Republicans. He died in the spring of 1874, aged 80 years. He was married in 1831 to Elizabeth Johnston. They had five sons and seven daughters. Mrs. Rogers' father, Alexander Johnston, came from Ireland. He was one of the early merchants of Connellsville and purchased large tracts of land at this place and in Ohio. He served for years as elder in the Presbyterian Church and was instrumental in building the first church of that denomination in Connellsville, and set aside a large sum of money to be paid to Presbyterian ministers of his adopted town. Alexander Johnston lacked only eight years of a century when he died in 1864.

Dr. Alexander J. Rogers was reared at Fayette Furnace, received his early education in Dunlap's Creek Presbyterian Academy near Merrittstown, and was graduated from that institution in 1856. A year later he joined an expedition going to California, was at Pike's Peak and Frazier's river and camped on the site of Denver city when there was but one house there, which had been built and was occupied by Capt. Larimer of Pittsburg. In 1861 he returned home and enlisted in the Federal army. He was a member of Company F, Eleventh Regiment; Pennsylvania Volunteers, and participated in all the battles of that regiment, until the seven days fight on the Peninsula, when at Gaines' Mill he was wounded in the hand and right leg and taken prisoner by the Confederates. He was confined on Belle Island until the following October, then exchanged and discharged from David's Hospital, Long Island in 1865.

On July 1, 1861, he was married to Margaret McCormick, daughter of Noble McCormick of Connellsville. One child survives, Attorney Walter D. Rogers of Pittsburg, a graduate of the University of Virginia.

One of Dr. Rogers brothers was the late Dr. James K. Rogers, who held the following official positions during the war:, Surgeon, by appointment of President Lincoln; lieutenant colonel under commission of President Johnston; corps surgeon general under General Heintzleman, and assistant medical director of the department of Missouri. He was a man of excellent intellect and great generosity, and was an eminent surgeon, and died at Connellsville March 18 1870 aged 38 years.

Fair Supposition.

The Lady—And is your father working, my little man? L. M.—I s'pose so, mum. The judge said 'ard labor.

THAT TOWN CLOCK FUND IS ANCIENT.

Twenty Years Ago Citizens Were Contributing Towards It.

PRITCHARD'S MANY PLANS

"Country Circus," Cake Contest, Key Scheme and "Burning of Rome" Worked Over Long Period—There Was Once $250.

The town clock fund, having been in blissful retirement for the past decade or so has been brought forth once more through a local newspaper. The town clock fund has had a most strenuous career and interesting facts regarding it are found in the files of The Courier from time to time.

The idea originated, it seems, about 20 years ago. Burgess Evans, President Millard of Town Council, Councilman Lepley and other citizens remember distinctly of contributing to the fund. Some of them gave as high as $5. Just what became of this money is still a mystery, or rather as yet not fully explained.

If the local paper that has again resurrected the town clock corpse can locate all the money that has been subscribed to the Town Clock fund in the past it will be much easier and quicker to buy the clock, a good clock too, than waiting for people to subscribe the required funds; that is if the list of subscriptions coming in from day to day is any indication.

The fund seems to have died a natural death after these contributions were made until George F. Pritchard exhumed the corpse in 1895 or prior to that and brought it to life again. The Courier of September 27, 1895, states that George F. Pritchard reported $195 towards the town clock fund as the proceeds of the "Country Circus." The "Country Circus" was a huge success in every respect. Half its proceeds went towards the town clock. On October 11, 1895, it is shown that Mr. Pritchard reports having increased the fund to $200 by the sale of pop corn on show nights. He also reported his intention of holding a cake contest. November 4 1895, The Courier quotes Mr. Pritchard as saying a "comfortable sum" was raised by the cake contest. Mrs. J. M. Reid won the first prize for loaf cake and Miss Nora McCormick for layer cake. It was not until the issue of December 6 in the same year that Mr. Pritchard reported on the financial condition of the fund. On that date he placed the fund at $211. He then announces a key scheme, selling 200 keys at 25 cents, one of which will open a chest in which silverware valued at $50 will be found.

The keys did not find a rapid sale, it seems. On February 7, 1896, Mr. Pritchard reports that the keys are selling, but no figures are quoted. A year, almost elapsed before further light was shed on the key sale. January 15, 1897 The Courier says: "George Pritchard has disposed of all the keys sold for the benefit of the town clock fund and those holding keys may visit his cafe on Pittsburg street and the holder of the key which opens the chest is entitled to the choice silverware within."

The key holders were slow responding but the following May The Courier reported: "Bert DeMuth purchased the lucky key that opened the chest of silver given by George Pritchard in the chance contest; the proceeds devoted to the town clock fund. The chest was opened Friday evening. The fund now amounts to $250."

In The Courier of July 9, 1897, Pritchard announced he was making arrangements for a "spectacular," showing the burning of Rome during the reign of Nero, proceeds for the town clock fund. Two hundred persons were to be in the cast.

The following September the "spectacular" was held. The Courier of September 7 states that "the storm of Wednesday night made it necessary to postpone the "spectacular" until the following evening.

In the issue of September 10 the fateful end of the "spectacular" is recorded in the following headlines:

"Town Clock Spectacular—Rome Really Burns and Robbers Sack the Desolate City—Play Actors Scamper for Safety—and Leave Their Togs in the High Blazes of the Hot Alps."

The "spectacular" was held on the Highland avenue lots donated for the use by Miss Louise Johnston. Guy Bryner impersonated "Cupid," Misses Hazel Stillwagon, Elizabeth Collins and Jennie Leech danced "Santiago;" solos were given by Miss Louise Costello, Miss Rose Callaghan, William Evans and William Griffith; and music by the Connellsville Military Band, the Independent Italian Orchestra and Kiferle and Stillwagon. John Jones and "Flicker" Stillwagon starred in the footraces.

Further reference to the town clock fund has not yet been located. It is understood Mr. Pritchard now claims the fire caused a loss which not only ate up the receipts of the "spectacular," but much of the fund already subscribed as well. However, nothing was said about any depletion of the fund at that time below the $250 mark.

Another chapter on town clock and other funds will be published by The Courier in the near future.

If there were no pride in our hearts we should not complain of the pride of others.

DAWSON MASONS

Entertain With Big Dance and Reception on Friday Night.

One of the largest and most brilliant social functions held at Dawson in recent years was the 14th annual banquet of the James Cochran Lodge, No. 614 of the Masons held Friday evening in the Cochran banquet hall. The affair was marked by unusually handsome appointments, the spacious banquet hall presenting a scene of great beauty. Over 120 couple were present including a large number of out of town guests. A reception was held from 8 until 9 o'clock and the banquet lasted from 9 until 11.30 o'clock. N. A. Rist was toastmaster of the evening and introduced District Deputy Grand Master J. D. Carr of Uniontown, who gave a short talk. The principal speaker of the evening was Attorney W. R. Carr of Uniontown. Several very beautiful solos were rendered by Mrs. Isaac E. Cochran of Dawson. The gowning of the ladies was very elaborate. Dancing followed the banquet and was kept up until an early hour this morning.

Among the out of town guests were Attorney and Mrs. George May, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Moore, Attorney and Mrs. R. S. Matthews, Attorney and Mrs. E. C. Higbee, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Cottom, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Hess, Dr. and Mrs. R. S. McKee, Mr and Mrs. A. B. Hood, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Horton, J. A. Armstrong, Miss Jean Armstrong, Dr. G. W. Gallagher, Miss Sara Gallagher, Miss Emma Kate Dull, Mrs. H. F. Atkinson, Robert Norris, Miss Helen Norris, Miss Pearl Keck, Mrs. Margaret P. Laughrey, F. M. Richey, Jr., J. R. Mestrezat, Attorney S. R. Goldsmith, T. J. Hooper, all of Connellsville; Judge and Mrs. R. E. Umbel, J. D. Carr, W. R. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Core Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Metzler, all of Uniontown. A special street car conveyed the Connellsville guests to and from Dawson.

MRS. ADA CHAIN

Died at Her Home in Philadelphia on Tuesday.

Word was received here Wednesday from Philadelphia of Mrs. Ada Chain, a former well known resident of Connellsville. The announcement of her death which occurred on Tuesday night came as a great shock to her friends and relatives in Connellsville, as letters had been received recently from her daughter and no mention was made of Mrs. Chain's illness. Mrs. Chain was the widow of the late Joseph Chain. She was born and reared in Connellsville and before her marriage was Miss Ada Strawn. She was married to Joseph Chain who at one time owned and resided in the Colonel Reid property on West Peach street.

Over 25 years ago Mr. and Mrs. Chain left for Philadelphia to make their future home. Deceased is survived by one daughter, Mary, at home and two sons, Joseph, at home, and Dr. George Chain of Philadelphia.

She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. S. D. McGraw and an aunt of Mrs. Herbert Frisbee, Mrs. J. D. Percy and Mrs. George Blackstone of Connellsville. Mrs. Blackstone left last night for Philadelphia to attend the funeral, which takes place tomorrow afternoon from the late home of the deceased.

VETERAN PASTOR

Surprises Christian Church Congregation at Vanderbilt.

Rev. Cochran of Pittsburg, preached in the Christian Church at Vanderbilt last Sunday morning in the absence of the regular pastor, Rev. H. S. McClintock. In the evening the pulpit was occupied by A. M. Harvout of Cincinnati, O. Twenty years ago Rev. Harvout preached for the Vanderbilt congregation. He came in during the morning services Sunday and remained unrecognized until the services ended. Then he stepped forward and in a very touching talk announced himself.

He referred in endearing terms to the elders at that time, Henry Galley and Arba Shallenberger. There was scarcely a dry eye in the church. A general rejoicing and reception followed as several of the older members had known Mr. Harvout well when he was here before. In the evening he gave a masterly address to a large congregation.

THORPE HOME BURNED.

Residence Near Ohiopyle Destroyed by Fire on Friday.

Fire on Friday destroyed the residence of W. M. Thorpe near Ohiopyle. The blaze was discovered shortly before noon and the house was soon burned to the ground. Mr. and Mrs. Thorpe, assisted by neighbors, battled desperately to check the flames but they were practically beyond control when first discovered.

The first was first noticed along the roof, near the chimney, and it is presumed a defective flue was the cause. Finding it impossible to extinguish the fire efforts were then directed towards saving the contents. Most of the household furniture was recovered but the loss will reach several hundred dollars.

This is the second fire in that neighborhood during the past few months.

GLASS BRICK PLANT

Will Be Rebuilt and Will be Larger Than One Burned.

The National Glass Brick Company expects to be making brick within the next three weeks. The plant has been shut down since the fire which destroyed the main building some weeks ago. The new buildings are being erected and machinery is to be installed with a capacity of 20,000 bricks each day.

This will increase the former capacity of the plant considerably. It is stated that sufficient orders have already been received to insure steady operation for some months to come.

A NEW PROVISION IN SCHOOL CODE

Making Medical Inspection of Pupils Compulsory Objected To.

THE SENATE TO OPPOSE IT

Big Power Company in Which Pittsburg Men Are Interested, Will Meet With Opposition—New Laws Signed By the Governor.

HARRISBURG, April 29.—Preliminary steps in a campaign to strike from the school code the provision for compulsory medical inspection of all children of school age were started yesterday and the members of the Legislature remaining in the city last night are receiving numbers of letters asking them to lend their aid to that object. A State-wide protest against the retention of the sections of Article XV of the code which relate to medical inspection has arisen and the bill may have trouble getting through the Senate on Tuesday with that part of its provisions untouched.

Many members who are willing to accept the State Board of Education and other features to secure for Pennsylvania a codification of its school laws are opposed to the mandatory provisions for medical inspection. It is understood that on Monday strong representations will be made to the men in charge of the code in the Senate that the clauses dealing with the subject should be modified so as to allow school officials discretion in the matter.

Declaring that the project to establish a giant power plant to be fed by the waters of the Clarion river and Tionesta creek was only a speculative scheme and that, if the charters asked by a group of Pittsburgers were granted, the work of the Pittsburg Flood Commission would be interferred with. George H. Maxwell, executive director of the Flood Commission, today asked the State Water Supply Commission to refuse approval of the charter applications.

Legislators, residents and attorneys for interests representing millions of dollars of invested capital in the valleys of the two streams joined in the protest, declaring that industries would be wiped out and over 6,000 people forced to leave their homes. One estimate was that the damage done by the backed-up water would reach $16,000,000.

The project against which the protests were so emphatically made is known as the Clarion river power enterprise. J. R. Paull, J. H. Roney, J. R. Rose and Cyril C. Crick of Pittsburg are understood to be among the men interested in it, although it is said that large capitalists are behind them. Eighteen charters are asked, for water power, water and electric companies, to cover large districts in Forest and Clarion counties.

Governor John K. Tener yesterday approved the following Senate bills:

Wilbert bill, refunding to George T. Ghriest of Allegheny tax paid by him for a notary's commission which became void.

Clark bill, increasing salaries of court criers from $720 to $840 per year, and of tipstaffs from $480 to $600 per year in counties of from 90,000 to 150,000 inhabitants; providing that no such counties shall have more than six tipstaffs employed at one time.

Snyder bill, amending section two of the Orphans' Court act of March 24, 1877, by striking out the proviso that said act shall not apply to counties of less than 300,000 population. The effect of this bill is simply that the official bond of registers in all counties having separate Orphans' Courts need be approved only by the judges of the Orphans' Court. Up to this time such bonds in counties of less than 300,000, and to be approved by the Governor, too.

Tustin bill, amending the following acts so as to fix the number of jurors or viewers in each at three. Railroad bridge act of May 1, 1905; Highway act of June 13, 1836; Philadelphia wharf, dock and ferry act of June 8, 1907; County bridge act of May 8, 1876; Borough highway act of May 24, 1876.

The Governor also approved the following House bills:

Alter bill, reimbursing the Western Penitentiary in the sum of $1,310 for gratuities paid discharged convicts, and in the sum of $2,545.39 for expenditures incident to the fire in the laundry.

E. E. Jones bill, appropriating $590,000 to pay the 15 per cent bonus to townships which have abolished the work tax on roads.

The Governor also approved Senator Snyder's concurrent resolution, petitioning Congress to allow a tablet to be placed on the wall of the corridor adjoining the Senate Chamber, inscribed with the resolution of the House of the Thirty-seventh Congress, thanking the 530 soldiers from Pennsylvania, who reached Washington on April 18, 1861, in defense of the Capitol.

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OIL

MANY FOREIGNERS LOSE LARGE SUMS

Of Money, Savings of Years, by Failure of Two Somerset Banks.

BANKERS HAVE LEFT COUNTRY

Staff Correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch Places the Loss in Savings by Closing of the Banks at $600 Over Half Million.

A staff correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch writing from Windber sends the following story of the recent failure of two foreign banks in Somerset county:

"Two owners of the leading foreign banks here are missing and two towns are completely tied up financially and on the verge of bankruptcy so far as the foreign population is concerned. A pall hangs over Windber. The streets are jammed with a woe-begone but determined and sullen aggregation of broken men and women. They have lost their all through having placed implicit faith in Andrew Zemany, head of the Zemany chain of banks and steamship agencies, and M. F. Korlath, owner of the Magyar banks of Windber and Scalp Level, one of its suburbs.

It is estimated conservatively that the two banks had on deposit $600,000 when the doors closed.

"The victims are all poor, hard-working people. They are not all foreigners, as many American citizens and business people of Windber and neighboring villages are among the depositors. An investigation today disclosed the fact that almost every hamlet in Somerset county in which there are foreign residents has been hard hit by the closing of the Zemany bank. Villages in both Bedford and Cambria counties can also produce sufferers by the score. All through the lumbering districts of Somerset county the woodsmen, who had succeeded in saving a few hundred dollars are dead broke. The same holds good with the big foreign population of miners in Windber and Scalp Level.

"The situation is tense in the extreme. Trouble of serious character is liable to break out at any minute. In case it does the two towns will be at the mercy of the victims of the bank wreckers. They have observed a quiet, almost indifferent, demeanor so far. There has been a reason for this, however. It has taken them several days to realize they have lost everything they had saved for years and now they are demanding their money or vengeance.

"From the more remote sections of the counties of Somerset and Cambria, tonight are treking lumbermen and miners, who have just learned the enormity of the financial crash. It is not an uncommon sight to see big, brawny men accompanied by their wives and children faint in front of the Zemany bank in Graham street when they learn the true condition of affairs.

"There have been many pathetic and heart-rending incidents since the closing of the banks. One has resulted in the town authorities having to take care of an entire family that has been rendered penniless through the closing of the Zemany bank. The family consists of John Berwicky, his wife and three children. They had made preparations to sail for Europe, having secured steamship tickets for a steamer that leaves New York at noon Saturday. They packed their luggage and brought it to the railroad station here.

"The head of the family then went to the Zemany bank to draw out $400, all he had in the world. He fell prostrate in the street when he learned the bank was closed and there was no opportunity of securing the money. Another sad scene transpired at the railroad station when the balance of the family realized their predicament. There have been similar cases connected with the disappearance of Korlath.

"John Bogthy, a wealthy druggist of New York and fatherin-law of Korlath, has rescinded his offer to his creditors to made good all the losses. He realizes now their full extent according to a letter received yesterday by Marcus Wohl, a hotel proprietor of Scalp Level. He states he has found the missing banker to be much deeper in debt than he thought and says he has not sufficient money to fulfill a promise that he would liquidate the debts. He claims he has already furnished Korlath with $15,000. Less than a month ago he gave the missing banker $10,000 on a mortgage on his property in Scalp Level. Frequently he claims to have advanced him from $1,000 to $2,000 on alleged shortages. Bogthy in his letter states that the police must first capture Korlath before he will agree to have anything further to do with the wrecked bank.

"Some of the more aggressive of the foreigners are advocating violence in case they do not succeed in getting their money. The town has but two police officers and in case the victims make up their minds to secure revenge it will be hard to determine where the trouble will stop. The bank wrecking started with the sudden disappearance and closing of the banks operated by Korlath. One of these is in Windber, the other at Scalp Level. It is estimated that he got away with about $70,000. No attempt has yet been made to examine his books.

"A few days after it was realized that Korlath had disappeared and his depositors had no chance of securing their money, customers of Andrew Zemany's bank started a run on Monday and about $11,000 was paid out. The announcement was also made the bank would open again the following day. It did not, but depositors were put off with a written promise to pay some time.

"Zemany on Saturday went to Somerset and declared himself a bankrupt. At his home tonight an intelligence regarding him was refused. His brother, who operates a jewelry store in which he was interested, declared he knew nothing of his whereabouts nor the probable amount of his liabilities. Three appraisers and an assignee have been appointed by the Court. They have seized the bank books and tonight are making an attempt to appraise what is left. There is little outside of his home and a few small pieces of real estate. One of the assignees, Justice of the ePace Roebrt Colborn, is of the opinion that liabilities of the Zemany Bank will aggregate nearly $750,000. The books so fas as examined show that Banker Zemany had nearly 1,000 depositors, whose deposits, it is claimed, ranged all the way from $100 to $14,000. These, in many cases, represented the savings of a life time. All has been swept away unleess securities or unknown assets to a large amount are discovered.

"No warrant has been sworn out for Zemany, but a reward has been offered for the capture of Korlath, and detectives from Johnstown are thought to be close on his trail. It has been announced he is in hiding near there and his arrest is momentarily expected. If captured he will be taken to Windber for a preliminary hearing, where the information charging embezzlement and obtaining money under false pretense has been made. In case this is done it will be difficult to control the foreigners and Americans, who are panic stricken because of the loss of their savings."

REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Of Steam Railroads for the Month of February.

Bulletin No. 12, a summary of revenues and expenses of steam roads in the United States for the month of February, 1911, prepared by the Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington, D. C., has just been issued, and shows that February returns, when reduced to a per-mile basis, decreased with respect to those for the corresponding month of the previous year. Net operating revenue, that is, total revenues less operating expenses for all roads reporting, show a decrease per mile from the figure of February, 1910, of $34 or 14 per cent. This decrease was due to a decline in revenues, rather than an increase in expenses.

For the month of February, 1911, total operating revenues decreased from the same month of 1910 about $1,500,000, which was equivalent to $29 per mile, or 3.2 per cent. This decrease was entirely in the freight revenues, and was in part offset by an increase of nearly $13 per mile in passenger and miscellaneous revenues.

Operating expenses were almost stationary, as compared with a year ago, the increase amounting to only 0.8 per cent. There was an increase of 2 per cent in maintenance of equipment, and 2.1 per cent in transportation expenses; but these increases were offset by a decrease of 5.8 per cent in maintenance of way.

The operating ratio was 74.7 per cent, as compared with 74.9 per cent in January, 1911, and 71.7 per cent in February, 1910.

Net operating revenue showed a decrease of $24 per mile, or 13.6 per cent. It is clear that this decrease was due to a decline in revenue, rather than an increase in expenses.

Net revenue per mile per day was $7.68, as compared with $7.51 in January. November, 1910, showed a daily average per mile of $11.91 and December of $9.95.

There was an increase in taxes of 2.2 per cent, and operating income, which is net revenue with taxes and outside operations included, consequently showed a decline of $35 per mile, or 16.6 per cent.

COAL PRODUCTION

In Ohio in 1910 Amounted to Over 34,424,000 Tons.

The total production of coal in Ohio in 1910 aggregated 34,424,919 tons, an increase of 6,669,913 tons for 1910, according to the advance sheets of State Mine Inspector George Harrison's report.

There are 29 coal-producing counties in the State, and all except eight showed an increase in production. Belmont county is the biggest producing section, its output being 8,336,428 tons, a gain of 2,342,010 tons. Athens is second with 5,943,638 tons, an increase of 1,589,564 tons. Jefferson is third with 5,111,562 tons, a gain of 1,055,415 tons. Guernsey is fourth, with 4,473,022 tons, a gain of 1,364,336 tons. Trumbull has the smallest production, its output being 4,716 tons, a decrease from 1909 of 689 tons.

New Fan Houses.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has advertised for bids for the erection of two brick and concrete fan houses, one for Banning No. 1 mine and the other for the Wick Haven mine.

Tin Mill Starts.

The Independent tin plate mill at Waynesburg has resumed operations following a long shut down.

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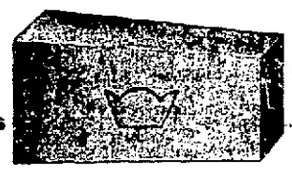
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Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	420	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	100	Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	160

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BY BAIRD HALBERSTADT, F. G. S.

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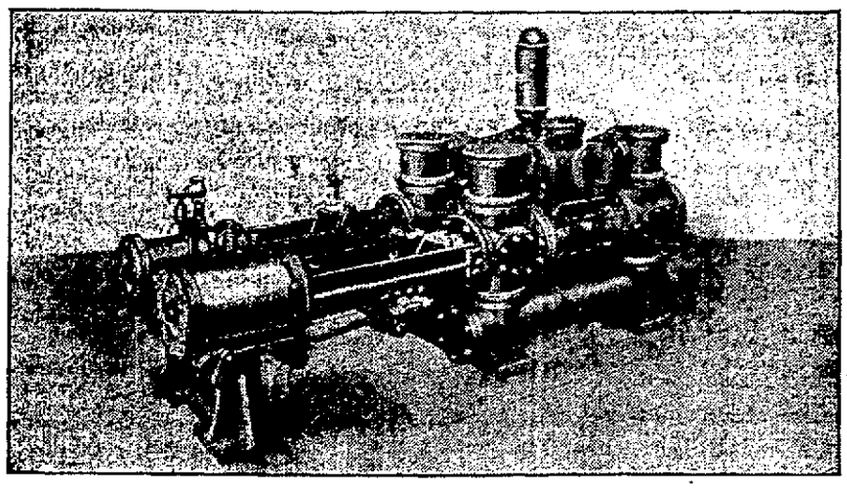
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